THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

VOL. IV. MEREDITH, N. H., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883. NO. 160.

BECAUSE IT'S YOU.

If I could have my dearest wish fulfilled,
And take my choice of all earth's treasures, too,
Or choose from Heaven whatsoe'er I willed,
I'd ask for you.

No man I'd envy, neither low nor high,
Nor king in castle old or palace new.
I'd hold Golconda's mines less rich than I,
If I had you.

Toil and privation, poverty and care,
Undaunted, I'd defy, nor fortune woo.
Having my wife, no jewel else I'd wear,
If I had you.

Little I'd care how lovely she might be,
How graced with every charm, how fond, how true.
E'en though perfection, she'd be naught to me,
Were she not you.

There is more charm for my true loving heart,
In every thing you think, or say, or do,
Than all the joys that heaven could e'er impart
Because it's you.

ALONE IN THE HOUSE.

THE BARRINGTON TOLL-GATE.

Jennie Bartlett's father and mother had been suddenly called away for the night to Parnassus Centre, where Mrs. Bartlett's sister had been taken very ill, and Jennie was left to keep the toll-gate alone. It was not a difficult task, for scarcely any one traveled over the Barrington Road after nine o'clock, and those who did passed through the open gate without paying toll.

But even if it had been harder, Jennie would have been equal to it. She had lived at the toll-gate ever since she was a baby, and knew perfectly well what to charge, and how to make the proper change. Indeed she often kept the gate for her father when he was at home, and people passing through would be apt to wonder how so bright and pretty a girl could grow up in so lonesome a place. Jennie, however, did not mind the loneliness. Her dearest wish was to go off to boarding-school; but so long as she was at home it mattered little to her that Barrington was three miles off on the one hand, and Leicester ten on the other, and that there was scarcely a house between. She even liked the solitude, and was almost sorry when the telephone connecting Barrington with Leicester made a connection by the way with the toll-gate. Before they seemed to be out of the world, and the people coming through the gate were like visitors from another sphere; now, the frequent ringing of the call-bell reminded her that civilization was not so far distant, after all.

On this particular night there was not likely to be even the usual number of passers-by. It was dark and threatening. Looking out of the door about nine o'clock, Jennie could hardly see more than a hundred feet either up or down the road. It would be a bad night, she thought, for the gate to get accidentally shut; anybody coming along might run into it without warning; for that matter, people might run into the posts on either side. She hung a lantern on one post to prevent this accident, and going in the house, locked the door and went to bed. The fact that she was alone in the house did not disturb her in the least, and in a minute she was fast asleep.

Some time in the night she was suddenly awakened by the ringing of the telephone bell. She listened to hear if it rang three times, which was the toll-gate signal; if oftener, to call up some of the other people on the same wire. Two of the connections she knew were in Leicester, the third and fourth was in the Barrington Bank, the fifth in the tannery, and the sixth in the central office in Barrington. In the bewilderment Jennie could not at first determine how many times it did ring; but at last she decided it was six—for the Barrington central office. That did not mean the toll-gate, and Jennie prepared to turn over for another nap, when a sudden thought aroused her. It was certainly after midnight, and the central office did not keep open later than twelve o'clock, the bank, too, was shut up, and so was the tannery; on the whole line she was probably the only person who could hear the bell. What if it should be something important? Indeed, it would hardly ring at that time of night unless it were important. Quickly jumping out of bed, she ran to the instrument, put the receiver to her ear, and called through the transmitter, "Hello! hello!"

A voice came back to her so distinct that it seemed almost in the same room, saying, "Hello! is that the central office?" The tone was quick and sharp, and Jennie felt sure that something must have happened.

"No, sir," she called. "it's the toll gate; I'm Jennie Bartlett."

"Tell your father to come here right away," the voice said. "It's very important."

Jennie felt a sinking at her heart. "Father's away," she said, "and I'm here alone."

She heard the voice exclaim something in an impatient tone, and then the sound of two or three other people talking as though there was some doubt as to what could be done.

"Can I do anything?" she inquired, almost hoping that she could not.

Another conversation followed, which Jennie overheard; the speakers were no doubt nearer the telephone.

"Why do you want to let them get into Barrington at all?" one voice asked.

"Why not stop them at the toll gate?"

"To be sure!" said another. "If they get past the gate, like as not they'll turn down the Riverton road, and throw Allen off the track. They can't turn off before they go to the gate; we are sure of them as far as that."

"Tell the girl—" and Jennie caught only a confusion of sounds.

Presently she heard another "Hello!"

"Hello!" she responded.

"The Leicester Bank has been robbed," the voice went on, hurriedly, "by two men with a wagon and a white horse. They have driven toward Barrington, with Mr. Allen and two constables in pursuit, half an hour behind. You must—"

Here the voice stopped as suddenly and completely as though it had had an extinguisher put over it. Even the hum of the electricity was cut off. It was in vain that she rang the bell and called "Hello!" No one answered. Jennie felt once more the old sense that she was out of the world. Leicester seemed all at once hundreds of miles away.

But what was it she must or must not do? Why had not the connection lasted a minute longer, when her instructions would have been complete?

When were the robbers expected? Jennie had made a little calculation. If there had been some thirty minutes before any one started in pursuit, that would carry them, by fast driving, half way to the toll-gate. If ten minutes had gone by before the telephone bell had rung, she might have looked for them within half an hour. What was she to do? The conversation which she had overheard came to her mind. "Stop them at the toll-gate," one of the voices had said. Very likely they would have told her to do that if the telephone had kept on. But how could a little girl arrest two armed and desperate men?

By this time she began to feel silly. She could not go to bed with this responsibility upon her, even though she did not know how to meet it; so dressing herself, she opened the front door, and looked and listened. The night was darker than ever. A little space around the gate was lit up by the warning light. It would not help in stopping burglars, she suddenly thought, to illuminate their way; so going over to the light, she blew it out, and left the road in total darkness. That was at least one move toward the desired end.

All at once she thought of the gate.

"How stupid!" she said to herself. "Why didn't I think of that before?" It was fastened back against the front of the house, but in a moment she had unhooked it and swung it round, until it stretched completely across the road. There was only a latch on the gate, but going into the house she brought out of one place a padlock, and from another a chain, with which she fastened it so securely that no ordinary strength could force it open. "They can't get through that," she said to herself; "and there isn't any way of getting around it." Then she went in the house, locked and bolted the door, rolled a bureau up against it, fastened all the windows, pulled down the shades, and waited in the dark for the sound of wheels.

It was not long before they came, but to Jennie every minute seemed an hour, while every rustling leaf outside sounded like a man's stealthy tread. When at last she heard them coming, far up the road, her heart stood still. Nearer and nearer they came. Would they not see the gate? she wondered; the horse kept on; and instantly there was a sudden exclamation outside, a crash as though something had come into collision with the gate, the sound of splintering wood, and the noise of a plunging horse.

Jennie did not venture to move, she dared not go to the window, but sat in the middle of the room shaking with fear, and listening for what might happen next. Presently steps sounded on the planks outside, and in a moment there was a rap on the door.

Jennie remained perfectly quiet, though her heart beat so loud that she thought they must hear it outside. In a moment the knocking ceased.

"Folks asleep," she could hear one of the men say.

"Asleep, or dead, or run away," the other one growled.

"Shall we try the window?"

Jennie trembled all over, but the sash held firm.

"Oh, come on!" exclaimed his companion. "Don't let's waste time; we can splice the shafts with the halter."

They moved off again, and Jennie breathed more freely. If the shafts were broken, it would take some time to mend them, and the pursuing party might yet arrive in time. Mr. Allen, whom Jennie knew to be the president of the Leicester Bank, had the fastest horse in the country, and ought to be able to make up at least ten minutes in ten miles. For a while there was quiet outside. The men were evidently working at the shafts, and only the stamping of horses' feet gave any signs of life. Jennie began to get nervous, and to listen more intently for the pursuers' approach. By this time they could not be far off. Finally, unable to sit still any longer, she crept up stairs, and sitting down on the floor by the open window of the attic, ventured to look out. The white horse was quite distinctly visible as it stood by the gate, but the men, bending over the wagon, were hardly more than an outline. Presently they seemed to have finished, and backing the horse around, proceeded to hitch him in the shafts. Would the others never come? The gate was not yet opened, but Jennie began to fear that burglars would not find that a serious difficulty. Suddenly through the woods came the sound of horses' hoofs galloping as if for life. Did the men hear it, too?

Apparently they did.

"Open the gate," she heard one of them say.

His companion went to it and vainly tried to pull it open. "It's padlocked," he exclaimed, after a minute.

The other uttered an oath. "Pick it!" he cried. "They've put up a job on us here. I knew we didn't cut that wire quick enough."

It was a minute before the burglar's skill could pick the lock, and by that time the pursuing wagon was dangerously near.

"Open the gate!" shouted the first man, pulling back his horse to escape its sweep. The other pushed and the great bar swung slowly back. But before it had opened wide enough to let them through the other wagon had dashed in upon the scene.

"Stand where you are," Jennie heard Mr. Allen's voice call out, "or I'll shoot you down."

What immediately followed Jennie did not see, for leaving the window she rushed down stairs, lit the lantern, rolled back the bureau, unlocked the door, and went out. When she had gained the road the two bugiars, captured and tied, were being guarded by the constables, while Mr. Allen was investigating the contents of the wagon, and making sure, as far as he could in the darkness, that all was right. At Jennie's approach he looked up.

"Ah!" he said. "Are you the toll-gate keeper's daughter? Just ask your father to step out here, won't you!"

Jennie smiled. "Father isn't at home, sir," she said.

"Oh, well, your mother, then, or any one who keeps the gate."

"Mother isn't at home, either, sir; I am keeping the gate."

The gentleman looked at her in surprise.

"You!" he exclaimed. "What made these fellows stop here?"

"They broke their wagon, sir."

"How did they happen to do that?"

"The horse ran into the gate, sir."

"Was the gate shut?"

"Yes, sir."

"You don't usually shut the gate at night?"

"No, sir, but I did to-night."

He looked at her for a further explanation, and Jennie, who never liked to tell of her exploits, was obliged to go on.

"They telephoned me about it from Leicester, sir," she said briefly.

"Did they tell you to shut the gate?"

"No, sir; the telephone stopped before they got as far as that; these men cut the wire, and I had to think for myself what I should do."

"And you thought of that?" he asked.

"Yes," she said, modestly.

"Well, he said, "you are a thoughtful little girl. You've saved me a great deal of money to-night, and I'll never forget it."

And he never did. The directors of the bank passed a vote of thanks, at their next meeting, to Miss Jennie Bartlett "for her prompt and efficient services in arresting the burglars who feloniously entered the bank building, and abstracted the valuable contents of its vault;" and more than that, sent her a purse of money, with which she was able that winter to carry out her long-cherished plan of going to school. It was a disagreeable experience to go through, but Jennie will always date whatever success she has in the world from that night at the Barrington toll-gate.

Not a Pleasant Voyage.

The Australian papers give accounts of a voyage across the Pacific from San Francisco to that country by Mr. Gilfoy, an American, alone, in a small boat. He undertook this remarkable journey for the pleasure of the thing. His long voyage had diverse experiences. Sharks annoyed him most of all, dozens of them following in his wake, eying him askance with their bright eyes and often approaching so close upon him that he was obliged to fight them with his boat hook. Sleep became impossible from this cause, and an expedient was hit upon by the lonely mariner. The ingenious stratagem of making an effigy of portions of his clothes hung on the boat hook kept the sharks at a distance. This ruse allowed Gilfoy to take some rest. During a gale his boat was upset and he was thrown into the sea with all his equipments. He managed however to right the boat and save a few of his provisions. A sword-fish next attacked him, causing his boat to leak badly, when he was still fourteen hundred miles from his desired haven. Without rudder or food he managed to exist upon sea birds that gladly found rest for their weary wings by alighting on the boat. In a pitiable condition he was picked up by a schooner and landed at Maryborough.

A Token of Love From Virginia.

A greasy-looking package, six inches long by four wide, attracted the attention of the Post Office officials, says the *Alta California*. It had come all the way from a village in old Virginia, and was addressed to a party in Southern California. Suspecting something wrong, the box was opened, when it was found to contain an old-fashioned corn-dodger, together with a letter from a young lady who, in addition to a great many other sweet sentiments, wished she could send the object of her affections a whole bakery full of corn cakes made with her own hands. The "object" had evidently been expressing a desire for another taste of the corn bread of his native State, but when he pays full letter postage on this piece, which will be rather stale by the time it reaches him, he will no doubt wish he had been content with California cookery.

Woman's Work.

The Boston *Globe* says that in 1840, when Harriet Martineau visited this country, she showed that only seven vocations were opened to women who wanted work. These were keeping boarders, setting type, teaching needlework, labor in cotton mills and folding and stitching in book binderies. Now there are 284 occupations opened to women in Massachusetts, and 551,158 members of the gentler sex in that State alone earn their own living, receiving from $150 to $3,000 each per annum. This does not include ameteurs or mothers and daughters in the household. As there are 70,000 surplus women in Massachusetts these new avennes of employment are widely appreciated.

SOLDIERS UNDER A CLOUD.

THE DAMAGED REPUTATIONS OF SIX ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

Victims of Extravagance and the Gambling Habit—An Army Club where Many Officers Who come from the Frontier are Fleeced.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Sun* says: Six officers of the army and navy have been involved in disreputable practices that have recently been made public. Lieut.-Col. Morrow, Paymaster Wasson, Paymaster Smith, and Col. Ilges are accused of dishonesty, while Col. Nickerson and Commander White are in disgrace on account of domestic scandals. Those in power, both in the War and Navy Departments, are seriously concerned about the state of things that these exposures indicate.

Col. Ilges was allowed to resign, when, by the rules, he should have been court martialled. He was charged with having obtained money by duplicating his pay accounts, and he preferred to resign rather than meet the charge. Major Wasson is a defaulter, as the Government thinks, though he excuses his shortage by saying that he took the money as a forced loan, which he intended to return through the conscience fund. The amount taken is believed to be about $5,000. Major Wasson was a poker player. Paymaster Smith of the navy will be court martialled in a few days on a charge of dishonesty.

Col. Morrow's case is a peculiar one. He has been one of the most dashing officers on Sherman's staff. Since he has been in Washington he has been living well, and was a most popular member of the army set. Some weeks ago he went to Secretary Lincoln, said he was deeply in debt, and asked that he be sent back to his regiment. He believed that he could save money enough to pay his debts if he was allowed to do so. The Secretary consented. It appears, however, that Col. Morrow had done something worse than getting into debt. He has duplicated his pay accounts; in fact, triplicated them. The Government had been no loser, and had known nothing of it, for Col. Morrow had managed to take up the vouchers as they became due in the hands of the brokers. When it was decided that he was to rejoin his regiment, Col. Morrow called his creditors together, told them what he had done, and proposed that the accounts be pooled and placed in the hands of a broker, in pay accounts, named Middleton. He further proposed to have enough of his future pay accounts hypothecated to take up the old ones. The creditors consented provided an order should be issued by Paymaster-General Rochester to all paymasters to pay no accounts to Col. Morrow. This was intended as security for the brokers. The Paymaster-General consented. The order was issued, the crooked accounts straightened out and Col. Morrow went to his regiment. Secretary Lincoln knew nothing of this, but has now learned of it, and it is expected that he will order a court martial.

Commander White resigned from the navy a day or two ago, and it is charged that he did so to avoid exposure of a scandal that occurred in Norfolk. Col. Nickerson is accused of procuring a fraudulent divorce that he might remarry. There is little doubt that the temptations of Washington life have led officers to violate their honor, and there is less doubt that gambling in the army has ruined many officers. Secretary Lincoln has announced his determination to put a stop to gambling in the army, and the best field for him to begin his campaign is right here in Washington. The brokers who advance money on the officer's pay accounts at a ruinous rate of interest know perfectly well that were it not for the gambling that prevails here their business in this direction would be greatly curtailed. This gambling in the main does not take place at the public gaming houses. It is done at clubs.

There is the best authority for saying that there is an army poker club here that numbers some distinguished officers who have made a business of fleecing officers just arriving in town from their regiments. Of course these men do not play dishonestly, or at least are not supposed to play dishonestly, but they generally win. Cases are known where officers have just come to town with the savings of a year or two and had the whole sum swept away at a single sitting. Then they turn to their pay accounts for ready cash and then comes the temptation to duplicate these accounts. There is little doubt that the influence of some of the members of this club has been used to shield officers, who, driven to desperation by their losses, have duplicated their accounts and been detected at it. The club has been fearful that should the officers be driven to extremity by court martial, they might expose the practices that make duplication so common.

A Victory's Cost.

In his address at the Army of the Potomac reunion, Major Maginnis said: What had this victory cost? From May, 1861, to March, 1864, the losses of the Army of the Potomac were, in killed, 15,220; wounded, 65,850; captured, 31,378; in all, 112,448. From May 1, 1864, to April 9, 1865, killed, 12,500; wounded, 69,500; captured or missing, 28,000; aggregate, 110,000. From the beginning to the close of the war, killed, 27,720; wounded, 155,652; captured or missing; 59,378. A grand aggregate of 242,750. Adding those who died of gun-shot wounds the number of men who lost their lives in action in the Army of the Potomac was 48,902, probably one-half of all who died from wounds on the field of battle in all the armies of the United States.

THE BIG BRIDGE OPEN.

Two Cities Join in Making a Mammoth Holiday.

On May 24th the great bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn, that has been building since 1870, was, fully completed, thrown open to the public. The occasion was one of much interest, and New York and Brooklyn vied with each other in the celebration of the occasion. Both cities were filled with spectators interested in the event. By noon it was impossible to get within two blocks of the bridge on either side without fighting, and all the cars were stopped before the bridge was reached.

One hundred policemen on horseback wheeled into Madison square precisely at 12 o'clock. They formed in double ranks in front of the Fifth avenue hotel, and stood motionless as the 7th regiment, amid a burst of hand-clapping and hearty cheers, swept past the hotel entrance. Thirty drums rolled in unison and the band played the inevitable "Hail to the Chief" as the detachment of 250 assigned as a guard to the Presidential party broke from the main line, and, turning with the precision of clockwork, swept into West Twenty-third street. Here the soldiery formed in double ranks, and as the carriages for President Arthur's party drew into line beside the hotel entrance dropped their rifles to order arms with a sound like the simultaneous firing of a regiment of musketeers.

With the President were Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Folger and Trustee John T. Agnew, Secretary Chandler and Postmaster-General Gresham, Attorney-General Brewster and Trustee J. Adriance Bush.

Then came in carriages—Marshall McMichael, Mr. Allan Arthur, Mr. J. A. Bush, Mr. Miller, Mr. Rollins, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Phillips, Governor Cleveland, General Slocum, Mr. A. S. Hewitt, the orator of the day; Comptroller Campbell, Mr. Macdonald, Governor Ludlow, of New Jersey; ex-Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont; General W. S. Stryker, Mr. Jenkins Van Schaick, Governor Littlefield, of Rhode Island; Mr. Henry Clausen, the members of Governor Cleveland's staff; Collector Robertson, Mr. Orlando B. Potter, Mr. S. S. Cox, Warden J. Green, Mr. William Windom, Speaker Keifer, Mr. William A. Paton, Congressman Hill, of New Jersey, and State Engineer Seymour.

Leaving the hotel the procession passed down Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street, where it turned toward Union Square. The streets were lined with people and every stoop and balcony was filled with sight-seers. Reaching Union Square the procession turned down Broadway, and after passing Grace Church the view down the great thoroughfare was very fine.

It was just 1:30 when the procession reached the City Hall.

The plaza in front was perfectly clear, and as the mounted police turned into the open space the immense crowds surged forward and backward and there was any amount of struggling and pushing to get a good view of the procession

The Alderman and the city officials marched to the plaza, headed by President Reilly. The Mayor's marshal carried the flag bearing the city arms and the Aldermen carried their staves of office.

The only Alderman who refused to take part in the exercises was Alderman Edward T. Fitzpatrick, from the Fourth Assembly District. He made a speech in the board at a recent meeting assailing the trustees for not having the opening of the bridge on some other day than the birthday of Queen Victoria.

President Arthur was received with cheers and he bowed his acknowledgments.

The procession, escorted by the 7th regiment, passed to the New York approach. At this point the batteries of the Navy Yard and Governor's Island opened and these were followed by the guns of the fleet of naval vessels. At the Brooklyn approach the guests were met by the 23d regiment, and the 7th returned to its armory.

The guests were escorted to the bridge building. Mr. Stranahan called on Vice-President Kingsley to make the presentation address, and a storm of applause arose. Mr. Kingsley, as the official agent of the Board of Trustees of the bridge, announced formally to the Chief Magistrates of the two cities that the bridge was ready to be opened for public use, and subject in its control and management only to such restrictions as the people, to whom it belongs, may choose to impose upon themselves. He spoke of the work of the late John A. Roebling as engineer, and of his son, Colonel W. A. Roebling, the present engineer, to whom he ascribed the credit for the great triumph of engineering skill. To the one who lost his life and the other who lost his health during the progress of the work, he said the people owed a debt of gratitude.

Mayor Low made the speech accepting the bridge on behalf of Brooklyn. Science had said the work was possible. Courage had said, "It shall be," and today a city which had 400,000 people when the bridge began, but now had 600,000 population, welcomed with enthusiasm the wonderful creation of genius. Mr. Low spoke of the debt of gratitude due to the workmen and those who had lost their lives in the progress of the work.

He said it had seemed as if the population of the two cities had been brought down to the river bank each day to be taught patience, and after these many years patience had had her perfect work. The development of the bridge had not belittled but enlarged New York, and Brooklyn will not grow at New York's expense, but to her permanent advantage. "The Brooklyn of 1900," he said, "can hardly be guessed at from the city of to-day."

Mayor Edson accepted the bridge for New York city, saying: "We believe that what has thus been joined together shall never be put asunder." Contemplating the possibilities of the next twenty-five years, he asked: "Will the two cities be consolidated? Will the right of self government be conceded to them? Will the progress of improvement and the preparations for commerce, manufacture and trade, and for the comforts of home for poor and rich keep pace with the demands in the great and growing city? I hope that those who are to have the future control of affairs will be clothed with a spirit of wisdom and knowledge akin to that which inspired those who conceived and executed the great work received and dedicated this day."

Other speeches were made by distinguished gentlemen, and the scene was one long to be remembered. In the evening a magnificent display of fireworks was made on the bridge piers.

THE COST OF THE BRIDGE.

It remains for me to say, in conclusion, said President Kingsley in his address, that the two cities rose at all times to the level of the spirit of our time and country. Their citizens staked millions on what seemed to many to be an experiment—a structure, it was often said, that would never be of any actual use. How solid it is; how far removed it is from all sense of apprehension; how great a factor in the corporate lives of these cities it is destined to be we all now realize. This bridge has cost many millions of dollars, and it has taken many years to build it. May I say on this occasion that the people whom you represent (turning to where the Mayors of the two cities stood together) would not part with the bridge to-day for even twice its cost, and may I remind those who not unnaturally, perhaps, have been disappointed and irritated by delays in the past, that those who enter a race with Time for a competitor have an antagonist that makes no mistakes, is subject to no interference and liable to no accidents.

A BOOM.

The *New York Star* predicts the following as the result of the Bridge:

Increased interest in Brooklyn property and affairs.

Another bridge across East River.

An agitation for consolidation of the two cities and a big slice of Long Island.

A vast increase of public spirit and interest in municipal affairs on the part of our citizens generally, and particularly of our young men.

SATISFIED.

The President, the Governor, the Mayors, ex-mayors, generals (regular and militia), admirals, commanders and captains without number, editors, artists, architects, engineers, travelers, business men and troops of fair women, went in the afternoon to pay their respects to Mr. Roebling and his wife in Brooklyn. During the reception Mr. Roebling did not talk, but during the quiet of the afternoon he said to a visitor, in answer to a suggestion that he must be happy, "I am satisfied."

A CRAZY HEIGHT.

When the foot-bridge from anchorage to anchorage of the East River Bridge was first thrown over it ran over the tops of the towers, with wooden slats for its bottom and nothing but a steel wire on either side to serve as a hand rail. Across this dizzy structure hundreds of persons passed. People seemed to be crazy to prostrate themselves on the top of the towers. One man started on the journey, got a few hundred feet, and, calmly lying down, declined to budge an inch in either direction. Mortal terror had seized his soul and he clung like grim death to the wooden slats. Workmen were compelled to go out and get him. Another ambitious gentleman fell down in an epileptic fit half-way between the anchorage and tower, and his legs and arms flew wildly about as he lay on the narrow path—about three feet in width—and sympathetic undertakers who had shops in the vicinity gathered in the expectation of doing all the justice possible to a body that was about to fall 140 feet. Again the bridge workmen intervened and the frothing unfortunate was taken to the ground.

The Orchard and Nursery.

First, last, and all the time, the orchardist must keep up his fight with insects. Success in fruit-growing so largely depends upon the destruction of insects, that we feel it a duty to keep this subject prominently before our readers.

THE CODLING MOTH OR APPLE WORM.—Heretofore it has been supposed that destroying the fallen fruit, and trapping, by means of cloths around the trunks, the worms which left the apples remaining upon the tree, were the only helps. The moth, soon after the fruit sets, lays her egg upon the calyx end of the young apple. The young grub, as soon as hatched, eats its way into the center of the little apple, and there, "growing with its growth," works its mischief.

POISONING THE WORM.—Experiments by some Western orchardists show that Paris green may be successfully used to destroy the apple worm. Soon after the young fruit is set, the whole orchard is showered with water, in which a small quantity of Paris green is stirred, in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a barrel of water. The liquid should be thrown in a fine spray, in order to wet every young apple. In its early state, the young fruit is erect, its calyx upward, and the least particle of poisoned water falling upon it is sufficient to dispose of the young apple-worm when it attempts to eat into the fruit.

IS IT NOT DANGEROUS? it will be asked. We do not regard the process as at all risky. Assuming that all the poison that fell upon the young fruit could remain until that was ripe, there would be but little danger; but as the rains of months will fall upon the fruit, there is no danger to be feared. Fruit-growers look upon this method of treating the apple-worm as a discovery of great value.

THINNING is the most important work of the present month. While it is abroad regarded as a part of the regular orchard work, it has been but little practiced here. Those who have doubts as to its value, should thin the fruit upon a single row of trees, and keep an account of the market returns. If two-thirds of the fruit upon apple, pear, or peach trees be removed soon after it is set, there will then, in ordinary seasons, be too much left to mature.

PRUNING.—Many prefer to prune at this season, as wounds heal readily. In pruning do not cut away a branch without a definite object in view.

YOUNG TREES planted this spring should be watched, and their form regulated by pinching the shoots that push too vigorously, and by breaking off the shoots which start where branches are not needed. A little care given to trees while young will make later pruning unnecessary.

SLUGS, as the green, slimy caterpillers are called which appear upon the leaves of pear and cherry trees, are best treated by a dusting of dry slaked lime. This may be applied by shaking it from a bag of open fabric, fastened to the end of a pole.—*American Agriculturist for June.*

We ought not to be proud of well-doing, for the judgment of God is far different from the judgment of men.

THE HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM TO SMILE OVER THIS WEEK.

A Western Picnic—The President's Joke—The Revenge of a Georgia Man—To Tell a Rich Man, Etc., Etc.

COULD AFFORD IT.

"Boss, does yer wanter buy a ham?" asked a negro of a white man.

"What is it worth?"

"Wall, as it's yerse'f, yer may take it fur fifty cents."

"That won't do. You can afford to sell it for less, for I believe you stole it, anyhow."

"Boss, doan' 'cuse me so rash. Have a little mussy 'bout yer pusson. But, I tell yer, boss, if yer won't say nothing 'bout it, I'll let yer hab it fur forty cents."

The white man agreed, and paid over the amount. The negro, just as he crossed the street, was accosted by an acquaintance, who said:

"What did yer let dat man hab dat ham so cheap fur?"

"Oh I could 'ford it, 'case I stole it outen his own smoke-house."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

SHE BOUGHT IT.

Merchant—"The article is first class, madam; and at $1.50 a yard is very cheap. If we hadn't got four months' time on it—if we hadn't bought it on credit—we couldn't sell it to you at that price. If we had paid cash, it would have cost you $2 a yard, madam."

Mrs. Brown—"Yes, I know it must be cheaper to buy on time. My husband always tells me to purchase all I can get on credit. I think I'll take sixteen yards, and you can just charge it to Mr. Brown."

A VERY CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

"Old Colonel Skinfut am de keerfulest an' mos' conscienshus man in Austin."

"What cause have you for thinking so, Uncle Moses?"

"Well, sah, de ole Colonel hasn't been wuff mor'n two dollars at any one time since de wah, an' yit when he buys a newspaper on de street he allers puts on his specs fur fear he mought gib a five dollar gol' coin in mistake fur a nickle. Yes, sah, he am a mos' keerful man."—*Texas Siftings.*

THE UNFORTUNATE.

An individual six feet high and stout out of proportion presents himself at a doctor's office.

"Well, sir," says the prince of sciences, "what can I do for you?"

"Doctor," replies the giant, in a voice that makes the windows rattle, "I've lost my appetite!"

"God pity the unfortunate who has found it, then!" answers the doctor, solemnly, "for unless he's a millionaire he'll be a ruined man before the month's out."

HE DIDN'T BELIEVE IN SUICIDE.

A young man jumped off from a ferry boat last week with the intention of committing suicide. An old man sprang into the water and rescued him. When the old man got the would-be suicide on shore he knocked him down, and as soon as the poor devil got on his feet again the old man knocked him down once more, and then, catching him by the back of the neck, shook him until his teeth chattered. "Maybe that'll tache yez not to commit suicide whin I'm around, ye infirnal ejut. Whin I was young mesilf I had hapes of trouble, an' wanst I tried to commit suicide, but was previnted. If I'd succeeded then, what sort av an opinion de yez think I would have av mesilf now?"—*Texas Siftings.*

WANTS TO KNOW.

A "young inquirer" wants to know "when is a man the most truthful?" When he's asleep, boy; when he's asleep. And don't you trust him too far, even then. His wife doesn't. Often and often when he has impressed her with the profound conviction that he is so sound asleep that thunder couldn't waken one eye of him she hasn't more than got her hand into the breast pocket of his coat before he snarls "Out o' that, now," and scares her into a thousand fits. Man is a very uncertain piece of property under any circumstances, and he's safest when he's dead. That is, some men are. Men we don't like.—*Hawkeye.*

HOW TO PICK OUT A RICH MAN.

"There's a mighty rich man lives there," said the Assessor, pointing to an unpretentious house in a small lot, "one of the richest men in town, I reckon."

"Who is he?" asked the stranger.

"Don't know his name," the Assessor replied.

"What is he worth?" asked the stranger.

"I don't know that either," said the Assessor, "don't know anything about him; he isn't in my district. But I know he's rich. Great Scott! you ought to hear him swear at the Board of Equalization!"

"And that's the way ——?" queried the stranger,

"I know he's rich," said the Assessor; "I've been Assessor nearly ten years, and I know how to pick out the rich men. They always grumble about the taxes, howl at the assessment, and plead poverty before the Board of Equalization!"—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

SOME SARCASM IN A NUTSHELL.

"Don't tell me that republics are ungrateful," said the big-hearted private one day, his eyes swimming in grateful tears. "Look here, all this, just for a little thump like that." He had just drawn his pension. "Eight dollars a month," he said proudly, "for a stiff knee."

His old commander, General De Resparaid, gets a great deal more than that, and never got a scratch in the army. But he has something mysterious, with a long Latin name, that has affected some four-syllable portion of his anatomy. Every time Rankanfile hears of it—which is every time he meets the General—he shudders, and says "that thing will carry the General off one of these days."

I would not be surprised. It is big enough to carry off a rhinoceros.—*Burdette.*

A WESTERN PICNIC.

You take, for instance, these picnics they have in small towns, where from fifty to a hundred families unite and go out to some quiet, secluded spot, taking with them beer enough to float a steamboat, while all the young men in the party who are afraid they won't get enough of the beer have their coat-tail pockets full of bottles containing dark, ominous looking liquid that kills at forty rods. We don't suppose there has been ten out of a hundred of these styles of picnics held in the towns of the country but what have ended in a free fight, or at least half the men of the party have gone home with their clothes spoiled, their noses put out of joint, and their heads tied up in shawls and packed in ice. The picnics of this kind always open up all right enough. The married folks of the party sit around in the shade enjoying themselves, drinking beer, and eating lunch mixed with ants, flies and other vermin, while the young folks stroll around in the woods and make love on the half shell, while occasionally the young men slip behind the trees away from the girls and take sly nips out of their bottles, and when the "boys" come into camp pretty "full," and get to mixing the beer with the whisky they have drank, it is bound to make them boil, and spoiling for a fight, they quarrel among themselves, and the first thing they know they don't know anything scarcely, and the women folks of the party are obliged to pilot the disgusted party home.—*Peck's Sun.*

THE PRESIDENT'S LITTLE JOKE.

President Arthur is fond of playing practical jokes. A party of Mr. Arthur's friends were at the White House on a visit. The President had shown them through the building. Coming through the East room, or general reception room, Mr. Arthur halted and said in the most serious manner:

"Do you see that colored man standing over there?" pointing to a well preserved specimen of the African race.

"Well," continued the host, "he has a most remarkable history."

"How so?"

"Because," said Mr. Arthur, [illegible] young lady member of the party.

"An ex-Wall street speculator?" observed a practical Wall street broker.

"Neither," said the President. "Listen: He has been sold into slavery over 700 times."

"Impossible."

"Fact, I assure you," said Mr. Arthur.

The colored man was called over and questioned:

"My good man," said the Wall street broker, "is it true that you have been sold in slavery more than 700 times?" The colored representative showed his white teeth and bowed.

"Remarkable," was the general response.

"What are you doing now?" was asked.

"Well, boss, I'm traveling with Uncle Tom's Cabin Company. I am put on the auction block every night and sold."

A GEORGIA MAN'S REVENGE.

It was a bleak, raw April day as we ran down into South Carolina, says *The Detroit Free Press* man. There was no fire in the coach, nor would there have been need of any if the windows could have been kept down. A chap from Quitman, Ga., who had lately peeled off his flannels, and who felt as cold as a sheared lamb, succeeded, after a while, in getting all the windows down but one. That was on the right hand side, third seat from the front, and the seat was occupied by a fat man with a red face.

"Sir, won't you please lower that window?" asked the Georgian.

"What for?"

"To keep out the cold."

"I'm none too cold."

"But it lets dust in."

"I have no objections to dust."

Nothing further was said, but the Georgian presently opened the stove door and took out about a pint of ashes and wrapped them up, and at the next station he dropped off the car and took the one ahead. Ten minutes after starting up the train entered a deep cut, and the fat man was observed to bob off his seat and dig his eyes and jump up and down as if he had hornets in his boot legs. Indeed, he swore—swore black and blue and green. He swore he'd sue the company, and he swore he'd kill the engineer, and it was a good two hours before he could open one eye wide enough to find that in his first moment of surprise his gold spectacles had fallen off, and he had trampled them under foot.

"I wonder what got into his eyes?" I asked of the Georgian.

"Lime, I reckon, as we were running through a limestone cut just then," he calmly replied as he looked up from his paper.

A Cause for Suicide.

"I believe there can be no doubt that Bettini is insane," said Mr. De Casali, the editor of the Italian paper in New York city, speaking of the young Italian officer who shot himself. "He gave me ten dollars for the new Italian hospital, and insisted on paying his subscription to my paper, although I told him it had yet two months to run."

"You regard the fact, then, that he wanted to pay his subscription in advance as a striking evidence of insanity?" suggested the reporter.

"Well, it isn't often done," responded Mr. De Casali, soberly.

In other quarters it is asserted that Bettini was almost penniless, the funds which he brought with him from Italy being exhausted, and the prospect of his being able to get more not being bright. It is said that Miss Ayer, who he tried so hard to marry, is worth in her own right $12,000,000.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA
CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'n-ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

For Sale by H. F. WYATT, Town Hall Drug Store, Plymouth, N. H.



Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

TRADE MARK

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED.

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St. New York City. Druggists sell it.

KEENE, Cheshire Co., N. H.

Dr. Clark Johnson:—
The use of your reliable Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of a severe pain in my side. I advise suffering humanity to give it a trial.
S. KENNA.
eelyjan24

NORTH WEARE, N. H., Oct. 4 1889.

Dr. Clark Johnson:—
I was afflicted with severe Running Sores on my hip, which confined me to my bed. Hearing of your Indian Blood Syrup, I procured some, and a short trial has given me almost entire relief. I cannot praise it too highly.
ISAAC E. WYMAN.
elyjan24

Diseases of the Stomach.

PORTSMOUTH, Rockingham County, N. H.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON:—I had a Weak Stomach and was unable to attend to my work, and could not eat to keep up my strength. I purchased some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and was greatly benefited by its use.
JOSEPH WEINER.
Jan4l8 ly

To all who are interested in

Fine Parlor and Chamber

FURNITURE

We now have our spacious Ware-Rooms filled to overflowing with the Largest Stock of Parlor and Chamber Furniture to be found in the State. This stock comprises special lines of the best Black Walnut, Ash, and Painted Chamber Suits, Dining Room, Library, and

Parlor Furniture.

At the head of our Upholstery Department is the finest workman in the State, and all Custom Work coming from his hands will be guaranteed first class in every particular.

DRAPERY.

In our Drapery Department may be found a complete assortment of Laces and Drapery Goods, Poles, and Cornices; and having a first-class man to superintend this special branch, we will warrant our work second to none in the State.

Requesting all to inspect our stock, we remain very respectfully yours,

122 North Main St., Concord, N.H.

PATTEN & HEATH.

THE AMERICAN PEERLESS DICTIONARY AND Information FOR Everybody

A BOOK THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSE.



OVER 50,000 WORDS. 542 PAGES.

After years of labor, and the expenditure of a large sum of money ... THE MOST USEFUL BOOK IN THE WORLD ... 50,000 WORDS ... NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER DICTIONARY ... ART, SCIENCE AND LITERATURE ... ENCYCLOPEDIA OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE ... 542 PAGES PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED ... ONE DOLLAR ... THIS ADVERTISEMENT ACCOMPANIES YOUR ORDER ... NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF FIVE PERSONS ... HANDSOMELY EMBOSS YOUR NAME IN GOLD ON THE COVER OF THE BOOK ... APPROPRIATE PRESENT ... IN ORDERING, STATE NAME YOU WISH ON COVER ... NAME ON THE COVER IN GOLD! AGENTS ... DON'T ENGAGE ELSEWHERE UNTIL YOU HEAR FROM US. Address

YOUR NAME EMBOSSED ON THE COVER IN GOLD FREE.

H. C. WILKINSON & CO., Publishers, 195 & 197 Fulton St., New York.

THORNTON.

A CARD.—Charles Caldon and family desire to express their thanks to all those friends who have aided and sympathized with them in their recent bereavement. May the kind Father bless them all and may they never lack friends in time of trouble.

CHARLES CALDON AND FAMILY.

Mary A., wife of Charles Caldon, died May 24th, in the 66th year of her age. The deceased had been a great sufferer for several months, but bore all her sufferings with patience and fortitude. She looked calmly forward toward her approaching end, making preparations and giving directions for that event with the clearness of comprehension which characterized all her business relations through life. A wish often expressed by her during her sickness, that her children might all be with her in her last hours, was gratified, her husband and five children surrounding her bed when her spirit took its final departure. In her death the family has lost a devoted wife and mother, and the community a kind neighbor and friend.

John S. Bagley found a valuable two year old colt dead in the pasture one day last week. It was first supposed that while running about, the animal fell and broke its neck, but examination showed a deep puncture in the neck which must have caused death, but how the wound was obtained is not known.

The Mad River Social Union will meet on each alternate Saturday evenings from now to the first of September, prox. The next meeting accordingly will be on June 9th, at "The Larches." All who like our Constitution are invited to come in and enjoy with us our gatherings. H.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. jesalym26

A great cubit is 11 feet.

Peruvian Syrup cures dyspepsia, general debility, liver complaint, boils, humors, chronic diarrhoea, nervous affections, female complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood. jel0mapril19

Congress first met in Washington in 1800.

The sum of 25 cts. each, or more, will be paid to any person in any town for each account of fire, accident or other important item that concerns life or property, if sent immediately by mail, telephone or telegraph, (the former preferable when ever posible because cheaper) to Box 249, Plymouth, N. H. jesafnov23

There are 2750 languages.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, influenza, consumption, and all disease of the throat, lungs and chest. 50c and $1 a bottle. jelmapril19

A farthing was 3 cents.

DID YOU EVER

stop to think that a cough or cold in a few weeks may become so firmly seated it will require months to remove it. Dr. Topliff's Syrup of Tar, in the first stages, will cure in a few days. 1tjesa

The date of the great fog in London was 1840.

Any trouble in the region of the heart should be inquired into at once. You make a mistake if you suppose it will soon pass away, the disease gains strength with time. Dr Graves' Heart Regulator will cure it; thousands say so. Pamphlet free of F. E. Ingalls, Concord, N.H. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by druggists. jesalmjune1

The peace of Villafranca was declared in 1859.

The chief clerk of the Government Dispensary says that no medicine chest is complete without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. No medicine known to medical science for internal and external use possesses the wonderful power of this Anodyne. jesalt

The Pacific telegraph was opened in 1861.

This paper has done as much as any other to expose the worthlessness of the big pack Condition Powders, and means to keep it up, too. We know of only one kind that are absolutely and strictly pure, and that is Sheridan's. jesalt

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

Picture framing of all kinds is made a specialty at Coburn's bookstore in Museum building, Manchester. There will also be found a large stock of books and periodicals, including the works of standard authors, gold pens and pencils, work boxes, and a variety of fancy articles needed in the household, and all selling at bottom prices. jesafmar8

Brazil abolished slavery in 1871.

Notwithstanding the dull season which always follows immediately upon the holidays' Coburns bookstore in Museum building, Manchester, is doing a thriving trade, owing to the large and the reputation for low prices enjoyed by this store. jesafeb8

A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds.

Work given out. On receipt of your address we will make an offer by which you can earn $3 to $7 evenings, at your home. Men, Women, Boys or Girls can do it. H. B. WILKINSON & Co., 195 and 197 Fulton Street, New York. jesa6mapril18

A shekel was about 50 cents.

Save Your Pictures.

By having them framed at the best and cheapest place in the city. E. R. Coburn & Co., 740 Elm St. the old reliable firm. Frames to order, wholesale and retail, from the cheapest to the best carved or gilded. jesatffeb14

Sir John Franklin was last seen in 1845.

To any one (who can fill the bill) in want of a salaried situation with an established firm, we call attention to the advertisement of R. G. Chase & Co., headed "live men," in another column. jesa26tmar12

An ephah, or bath, contained 7 gallons, and 4 pints.

Parties who have pictures to be framed are reminded that they can have the work done at Coburn's bookstore in Museum building, Manchester, and that it will be perfectly satisfactory as to quality and price. Mr. Coburn keeps a large stock of frames and framing material, and employs experienced workmen. jesafmar8

A firkin was 7 pints.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once, and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gum, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. jesalyfeb14.

ASHLAND ALLEGATIONS.

Rev. Mr. Davis' wife has been ill.

S. B. Cummings lately sold a horse for $200.

A. B. Shepard has returned home.

J. F. Keyes has fresh rhubarb for sale.

G. K. Sargent has repaired his house.

E. F. Smythe, of Concord, was lately here.

F. E. Sanborn, who has been at work in Bethlehem, has come home by reason of an injury to an eye.

Lyman Huckins has had inflammatory rheumatism.

A large amount of Ashland and Meredith news is unavoidably omitted this week.

Mr. J. P. Merrill, of Laconia, at work on the gravel train, fell between the cars and crushed his left arm, so that amputation was necessary, and was otherwise bruised. He was attended by Drs. Spaulding and Huckins, who performed the operation of amputation. The accident happened at 9 a. m., Friday.

Hon. Person Cheney, of Dixon, Ill., has been here.

G. S. Rogers has bought the Dr. Dana place of T. N. Hughes.

A golden robin was recently found fastened by a thread around the neck to a tree, nearly dead and released, when it with its mate continued their nest building.

Mrs. G. B. Stevens' new front yard fence is much admired.

Mrs. E. R. Whitney has been visiting in Henniker, Boston and other places.

Mrs. R. W. Ladd has been visiting in Gloucester, Mass.

Miss C. M. Andrews, of the Concord *Statesman*, has been here.

There are between 40 and 50 female tax payers in town, whose property inventories nearly $60,000.

E. F. Bailey is recovering.

Hannah Bowen's house has been fixed up inside and the roof reshingled.

Andrew Scribner's new wheel is nearly ready to run.

After a suspension of two weeks on account of the teacher's illness, the Intermediate department has opened again.

Mr. Weeks, of the Asquam House, has bought J. B. Carr's gray horses, and attracts considerable attention in his two seated spring board.

Mrs. W. C. Hughes is going to move into a tenement over Hughes & Huckins' store.

HOUSE PLANTS FOR SALE.—A large variety of choice geraniums, helitropes, pansies, coleus, etc., suitable for bedding out. Apply to MRS. W. H. RAYMOND, Plymouth, N. H. 13tmay8*

ELLSWORTH.

Plummer Downing was married the 19th day of May instead of March.

We had a fine hail storm on Monday last. G.

E. R. Coburn & Co., 740 Elm street, Manchester, are advertising to-day picture frames, ready made or manufactured to order. They are thoroughly conversant with that branch of business, and no doubt good bargains may be obtained from them, as the firm is an old and reliable one. jesatfapril10

A gerah was 2 cents.

Original incidents in the line of soldiers from this vicinity who served during any war, especially the late rebellion, stories of old settlers who once lived about here, etc., no matter by whom written, wanted. Box 249 Plymouth, N. H. jesatfapril12

The treaty with Japan was in 1854.

A Popular Candidate.

The many friends of Hon. Henry Robinson, of Concord, will be pleased to learn that he is prominently spoken of as the next president of the State Senate and that there is a strong probability that he will secure it. He is a native of Concord and a graduate of its schools. He is young, active and ambitious, being only a little over 30 years of age. He has attended the Boston Law School and finished his legal studies with Minot, Tappan & Mugridge. He has been practicing law since 1875 and has grown up into a fine business. He is a son-in-law of Senator Rollins and is bright, affable, aspiring and popular, while he would be prompt, capable and gracefully fill the position in all particulars.

A span is 10 5-8 inches.

Fertilizers play a very important part in the agriculture of our country, their use on old exhausted lands being a necessity. The question is, what commercial fertilizer shall the farmer use? it is a generally accepted theory, that a fertilizer for all crops should contain certain percentages of phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash; and yet experience has shown that one fertilizer may give better results than another, although their analyses may be the same. The cause of this apparent anomaly is easily explained: the fertilizer giving the results has the elements of plant-food combined in better propotions, the materials of which it is composed are of better quality and more carefully prepared, and the mechanical condition of the fertilizer is finer. It is a safe rule for farmers to buy the fertilizer that has been used for a long succession of years, and given universal satisfaction on all crops. Such a fertilizer is sure to give satisfaction, while new brands are likely to prove costly experiments. H. H. Holt, of Lyme, N. H., says:—

"I have used Bradley's Phosphate for the past ten years for corn, and it has given me perfect satisfaction. In addition to its beneficial results on the present crop, it enriches the land for future use. I think Bradley's Phosphate is ahead of all others in the market."

Bradley's Phosphate is especially rich in Phosphoric Acid, the most essential element of plant food and the one most apt to be deficient in barn yard manure. Where Phosphoric Acid is liberally supplied, with the proper proportions of other plant food elements, all crops are much more nutritious in quality, the fruit more thoroughly matured, and the yield is always very much increased. jesalt

MARRIED.

In Concord, May 28, by Rev. S. C. Bean, Mr. James B. Holmes, of Plymouth, N. H., and Miss Nellie S. Wilson, of Melrose, Mass.

DIED.

In Thornton, May 24, Mrs. Mary Caldon, wife of Charles Caldon, aged 65 years and 9 months.

In West Campton, May 26, Laura A., wife of George W. Merrill, aged 38 years.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for three live young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. jitmay15

TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION IN OUR SCHOOLS.

Mrs. L. M. Hunt of Hyde Park Mass., a middle aged lady somewhat resembling Mary A. Livermore in her appearance and style of composition and delivery as regards her lecture, although not equal to that lady, spoke on the necessity of temperance instruction in our public schools in the Methodist vestry Sunday evening. The room was crowded to its utmost, many standing up while others went away unable to secure seats. Mrs. Hunt is the superintendent of the instruction branch of the Women's National Temperance Union which is making a determined effort to introduce temperance physiological works, adapted to the comprehension of both the youngest and the oldest scholars in our schools. Public sentiment is first aroused by lectures and petitions, one of which is to be circulated here and has already been done so somewhat. Then the Legislature is besought to pass laws to that effect, which has already been done in several states, and it is expected that such will be the case in New Hampshire this month.

Rev. Messrs. Peck and Knowles assisted in the services and there was singing at intervals.

The speaker first referred to the grand, slowly unfolding plan of God for the evangelization of the human race, of which the English or Anglo Saxon are the most prominent and progressive part. It is a nation of missionaries and also one of drunkards. All nations of the globe are open to its influence of both kinds but the latter greatly impedes the former.

In our own country we have $4,000,000 and they spend $900,000,000 per year for liquors. Prominent among them is beer, or liquid bread as numerous lying manufacturers call it, but that is not so for from 5 to 10 per cent of alchol or the universal intoxicating property is in it, a very small portion of hops and decayed grain diluted in considerable dirty water so that any one must drink a small ocean of it to get any real benefit.

Alcohol is terrible in its effects, for it dries up the water of which the human body is largely composed, hardens the delicate brain and sears the conscience. All these bad results are not only seen in the present generation, but are transmitted as well to succeeding ones. These statements are not theories, but scientific facts and can be proved at any time. Doctor Richardson's celebrated Ten Lectures on Alcohol, and Doctors Parker's and Carpenter's standard works are authorities, among many others.

Many remedies have been and are being tried. Prohibition works well sometimes but there must be a strong public sentiment to back it up. Licensing makes the crime legal. A man who buys it legally, drinks it legally and is therefore legally drunk, (laughter) yet the state with great inconsistency sends him to jail or fines him for it. The home can not overcome the evil for many members of many families, especially foreigners, drink excessively. The church cannot for the proportion of those under its influence is comparatively small. More or less good is done by the preceding, excepting license, but it is limited.

What is wanted is something comprehensive and far reaching in its influence, both present and future. Such will be temperance instruction in our public schools. In 10 years from to-night the soft breezes will play over the graves of nearly all our present drunkards and many moderate drinkers as well. Their places will be filled with the boys who now attend school, if we do not save them by instruction in their studies. Vermont and Michigan have both passed compulsory temperance education laws.

They are all on the same plan and go into effect within a year or so after passage by the Legislature. They provide for the introduction of text books on physiology and hygiene that shall give special prominence to the deadly effects of alcohol on the human system. Teachers have an opportunity of a year or so to prepare for examination in that respect, after which no one will be granted a certificate to teach unless they are qualified in that branch. The politicians whose great object is to get office, which has been appropriately called "ambitious laziness," (laughter) always go with the majority and are always ready to pass those laws because they are afraid to refuse on account of the popularity and strong public sentiment behind them. After these laws are once in operation their influence will widen as the years increase. The Woman's National Temperance Union organized at the time of the Temperance Crusades, about 10 years ago have worked steadily on and was now beginning to see some results. The speaker hoped she had accomplished something by her remarks and not simply entertained the audience as many pretended temperance lecturers do, which she thought was monstrous, when the magnitude of the evil is considered.

Rev. Mr. Knowles endorsed the lecturer's remarks and made a strong supplementary appeal to circulate and sign the petition.

BURLEIGH & ADAMS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

J. A. SAMBORN, M. D. ROBERT BURNS, D. D.
DRS. SAMBORN & BURNS,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office in Tufts' New Block.
Office Hours 12.30 to 2 P. M., and 7 to 9 evening

MUSIC

On and after June 15th, I shall be prepared to receive a few pupils in Vocal and Instrumental Music on either Piano or Organ. Voice Building and Vocal Technique a specialty. Especial pains taken with children. Terms moderate. I respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mrs. Emma B. Hull,
jesatfmay1 ASHLAND, N. H.

A STATE MAP FREE.

THE BURLINGTON HAWKEYE.
The Most Popular Paper in America.

Frank Hatton, Editor-in-Chief.
Robt. J. Burdette, Associate Editor.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP CLUBS

The retail price of THE HAWKEYE is two dollars a year, and this price has been rigidly adhered to, although the management well knows that the paper is worth two hundred dollars to any one with a family to raise; but, for the purpose of

Encouraging the Rising Generation, Improving the Morals of the Community, Enhancing the Value of Real Estate, and Reducing Taxes, THE HAWKEYE will

SEND EVERY SUBSCRIBER IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,

who remits two dollars, THE HAWKEYE one year and a

FINE WALL MAP OF THE STATE,

Mounted on rollers ready for the wall, free of expense.

Every citizen of the State should embrace this opportunity to obtain a map without expense.

Sample copies of THE HAWKEYE free.
Premium List on application.
Address THE HAWKEYE CO.,
jesatfmay1 Burlington, Iowa.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT DISCOUNT—New York dailies: World, $4.50; Star, 3.00; Journal, 1.50; Philadelphia Daily Times, 3.00. Monthlies: Atlantic, $3.00; Wide Awake, 1.50; Art Amateur, 3.00; Cottage Hearth, 1.00; Journal of Chemistry, 75c.; North American Review, 4.00; Floral Cabinet, 1.00; Live Stock Journal, 75c.; semi-monthly: Art Interchange, 1.50. Weeklies: Saturday Night, 1.50; New York Weekly, 1.50; Toledo Blade, 75c.; Watchman, 1.50; Zion's Herald 1.50; Boston Courier, 1.50; Nation, 1.50; Independent, 1.50; Christian Union, 1.50; Witness, 75c.; House and Home, 1.00; Cultivator, 1.00; Free Press, 1.00; Texas Siftings, 1.00; Our Continent, 2.00; Sanitarian, 3.00; Leslie's, 2.00; Youth's Companion, 1.60. Time: "Jonathan" for 1883; others to 1884. AT THIS OFFICE, Plymouth, N. H.

Vegetine.

SUPERIOR TO ANY FAMILY MEDICINE.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

—ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE—

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

Vegetine is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scald-head and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases, and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable blood purifier yet placed before the public.

Vegetine
—IS THE BEST—
SPRING MEDICINE.

jebeeowmay10

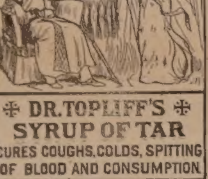
T. W. & J. H. S.

NEW SUITINGS.

Now is the time to select suitings for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR. We have just received from abroad a full line of all the latest novelties and are making up both DOMESTIC and FOREIGN GOODS at a very small margin of profit.

We give good work, good goods and do not charge fancy prices, but believe in small profits, thereby ensuring general satisfaction to our patrons.

T. W. & J. H. STEWART.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Rumford Block, Opposite City Clock. [Jesaapr24tf] CONCORD, N. H.



DR. TOPLIFF'S SYRUP OF TAR
CURES COUGHS, COLDS, SPITTING OF BLOOD AND CONSUMPTION.

The growing popularity of this preparation of Tar as a remedial agent for Throat and Lung Troubles, has thrown upon the market a number of worthless mixtures called Syrup of Tar, prepared with tar, water and opiates; the opiates will sometimes check the cough, but the effects on the system are worse than the result from a hard cough. Ask your doctor, he will sell you the same. Now remember Dr. Topliff's Syrup of Tar is the result of long practice by a noted physician, and is a great remedy. All druggists sell it. jesmar8 3m

C. G. Cilley, M. D., of Boston, says he has used Topliff's Syrup of Tar extensively in his practice, with good results, and takes pleasure in recommending it.

H. G. Leslie, M. D., of Amesbury, Mass., considers it a remedy of great value in the earlier stages of bronchitis.

H. G. Atwood, of Portland, Maine, writes that his daughter was cured of a cough of long standing by the use of four bottles of Topliff's Syrup of Tar.

W. S. Putney, of Webster, was cured of a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, and now highly recommends it.

Rev. Father James Doherty, of Salmon Falls, formerly of Manchester, was cured of lung trouble by its use.

Rev. Father T. P. Linehan, of Portland, Me., has used it successfully for years, and recommends it.

Ask your druggist for Topliff's Syrup of Tar, and take no other.

For sale at Wyatt's Drug Store, Plymouth; At Post Office, Campton Village; At Porter's Drug Store, Ashland; At Bartlett's Drug Store, Meredith Village. 3m s mar5

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhoea, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

ELISHA HODGE
Manufacturer of
BOOTS & SHOES.

All kinds of Repairing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. ma26a

POLLARD, HARDY & SMYTHE,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Carpets,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Groceries of Every Description, Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware, Paper Hangings of all kinds, Farming Implements, Furniture, Hair, Lime and Cement, Super Phosphate, &c., &c.
ASHLAND, N. H. ma26a



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

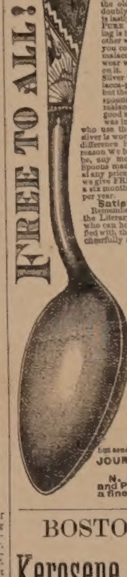
AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver,** and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

FREE TO ALL!



IN ORDER to INTRODUCE The Literary JOURNAL and secure new subscribers promptly, we make the following most princely and magnificent offer: On receipt of 63 cts and 6 cents to pay postage on the same, We will send the Magazine six months on trial and a set (six) of these elegant

Triple Silver-Plated Tea-Spoons,

New design as represented. The base of this ware is Pure White Metal treated to several coatings of Malacca or Nickel-Silver and other white metals, making a plating much harder than the old style of ware; but to make it doubly durable and elegant, our ware is lastly treated to a heavy plating of PURE COIN SILVER. When the plating is half worn off as is the case with other ware, ours remains the same and you could not tell the difference, as the malacca plating is so hard years of wear will make but little impression on it. Of course, the plating of Pure Silver which we put outside of the malacca-plating will wear a long time; but the great beauty and value of the spoons lies in the fact that, owing to the malacca-plating, the spoon is just as good after the silver is worn off as it was in the beginning. In fact, those who use them will never know when the silver is worn off because there will be no difference in the looks of them. For this reason we believe there are not and cannot be, any more valuable Silver-Plated Tea-Spoons made by any manufacturer and sold at any price, than is the elegant set of six that we give FREE to all who give the JOURNAL a six months' trial, the price being only $1.25 per year.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Remember, any one sending us money for the Literary Magazine on the above offer who can honestly say that they are not satisfied with their bargain, can have their money cheerfully refunded.

What They Say of Us: How they can give so much for so little is more than we can tell.—Ashtabula News.

I am in receipt of the premium you sent me. I was surprised to know how you could supply such a fine article for so little money.—C. P. Halsey, Geneva, O.

Please send me six trial subscriptions, and premiums, same style as the last.—C. O. Gould, Hartford Kan.

Testimonials like the above received every day.

READ. All sending for the above within 30 days will receive Extra a Valuable Treatise on the Horse, a book containing information worth ten times the amount of above offer. Lastly: With the book will be sent 2 fine pictures ready for framing. This is the most wonderful offer ever made. Don't delay but send at once in order to secure all.

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO. Geneva, Ohio.

N. B. The ILLUSTRATED and POPULAR MAGAZINE is a fine literary publication.

BOSTON GEM
Kerosene Oil Stove.



Call at any stove store and ask to see the Boston Gem Improved Kerosene Stove. It is warranted to work equal to any stove in the market, and only costs but one-half the price. Is is lighter to handle than any stove, and is warranted to wear as long; do not purchase your Kerosene Stove until you see this one.

Ask for the Boston Gem and take no other.

If your dealer has not got it, write to

F. MORANDI,
102 Union Street, *BOSTON, Mass.*
jesa aug18tf

FURNITURE!

Of all kinds at prices that can't be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

D. A. AMBROSE,
Meredith, N. H.

FREE 25 USEFUL ARTICLES, & BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS, Size 5 x 8, and an Illustrated Book, to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., NEW YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

WESTERN, SOUTHERN and EUROPEAN
TICKET AGENCY.

Tickets West, Northwest, South and Southwest, via Grand Trunk R'y, Fitchburg R. R., (Hoosac Tunnel Line,) Fall River Line, from New York, Boston and Savannah Steamship Co., Ocean Steamship Co. (N. Y. and Savannah Line.) To and From Europe, via Allan Line Royal Mail and Cunard Steamships. Berths and Staterooms secured in advance. For Tickets or information address

F. C. LOUGEE, Agent,
Plymouth, N. H.

General Ticket Office, B. C. & M. & White Mts. R. R. Jesatanltf

A Good Salary.

And traveling expenses is what every successful sale man will receive who engages with us. Any man of pluck, energy and reliability can succeed. We offer special inducements beyond any other firm. Success brings PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT and GOOD WAGES. Particulars furnished on application. Address (with stamp) stating age,

D. F. ATWOOD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.
Jesa aug16 ly

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in the spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jesaly dec1

U. S. MAIL.

Dr. E. G. Jones may be consulted FREE by mail on all diseases. No matter what your disease is. No matter how long you have been sick, or how many doctors you have tried. Give him a trial. You will never regret it. Write him a statement of your case, enclosing stamp for reply. Price for course of medicine reasonable within the means of all classes. Can refer to hundreds he has cured. Address at once,

E. G. JONES, M. D.,
jesalyaec1. AMESBURY, Mass.

FOUND AT LAST!
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Mad Stones.

A sure cure for all kinds of Poisonous Bites such as MAD DOGS, SNAKES, SPIDERS and Wild Varmints. Good for Head Ache, Cuts, Wounds, &c. Everybody should have one.

PRICES.

Small Size $1.00
Medium Size .... $3.00 and $5.00.
Large Size .... $10.00.

Prices in Reach of All.

Send money by Registered Letter.

If it proves to be not as represented will refund the money.

Address all orders to

R. T. James,
Vernon Hill P. O., Halifax Co.,
Jesanoot3tf Virginia.

7 AND 8 PER CENT
DAKOTA FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS
IN THE
Celebrated Red River Valley
For Safety, Profit, & Prompt Payments

There is nothing better than 1st mortgage loans on those lands, as they produce the most and best wheat in the world. Address or call on O. B. Copeland at Pemigewasset National Bank, Plymouth, N. H. jsmarly26

Ropp's Calculator and Diary

Makes Practical Arithmetic easy for all. Simplifies the art of computation, and enables every Farmer and Tradesman to make correct and instantaneous calculations in all their business transactions. Is worth its weight in gold to every one not quick in figures. It is neatly printed, elegantly bound, accompanied by a Renewable Diary, Silicate Slate, Perpetual Calendar, and Valuable Pocket-book.

English Cloth. 75c.; Morocco, $1.00; Russia Gilt, $1.50.

Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

Young farmers and others wanted as Agents. Sells rapidly. Address,

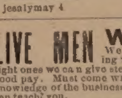
FRED L. HUNTINGTON, Gen'l Agent,
Jesalymar6 Malone, N. Y.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten time ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. jesaly dec1

OLD BLANCHARD CHURN
With All Recent Improvements.
Five sizes made for family dairies. Five sizes for factory use. Perfect stock and the best work. Strong, simple, efficient, convenient and durable. They are every way "The Best." Send for full descriptive circulars to PORTER BLANCHARD'S SONS, Concord, N. H.

NEW BUTTER WORKER
Operating on the principle of direct and powerful pressure, instead of rolling, grinding or sliding upon the butter. Works in the salt as well. Certain, easy, quick, strong, cheap. Send for full descriptive circulars to the Inventors and sole makers, PORTER BLANCHARD'S SONS, Concord.

People Will Please
IN MIND



That S. F. BLODGETT & SON'S is the best place to buy Custom Boots and Shoes. All styles made to order at short notice and warranted. We always have Boots and Shoes of our make on hand and cheap. Also, Dealers in Leather and Shoemakers' General Supplies.

9 Warren Street, CONCORD, N. H.
Jesalymay 4

LIVE MEN WANTED. We want 25 more Traveling Salesmen, and to the right ones we can give steady employment and good pay. Must come WELL recommended. A knowledge of the business not necessary. We can teach you.

R. G. CHASE & CO.,
Nurserymen,
8 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.
jesa26tmar7

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay, all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jesaly dec1



BOWKER'S
HILL AND DRILL
PHOSPHATE
WITH POTASH.

A general Fertilizer for all crops, and low in price, prepared from the bone, blood, and meat waste of the Brighton Abattoir, Boston, where about 100,000 cattle and 600,000 sheep are slaughtered annually. It is used in the hill or drill or broadcast, either alone or with manure, giving a vigorous start, a larger yield, and improving the quality. As we have sold the past year about 23,000 tons against 1,000 tons in 1876, it must be giving good satisfaction. Before buying, see our local agent, or write to us for pamphlet.

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO
BOSTON & NEW YORK



HAPPY BABY
SOOTHING SYRUP
150,137 Bottles Used
by the mothers of the United States during the last six months.

The "Happy Baby" is the only Soothing Syrup in the world which contains no opiates or stimulating drugs, and can be used by mothers with perfect safety for children while Teething, or troubled with Croup, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., &c. It quiets the nerves and gives the child that natural sleep which promotes the health of both mother and child. If your druggist does not keep it, have him get it where he gets his medicines, and do not take anything else.

Prepared by WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by Druggists. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

☞For Sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN Co., Boston, Mass.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The usual Sabbath G. A. R. Memorial Day services were held in the Congregational church Sunday afternoon, commencing about 2:30 o'clock. Justus B. Penniman Post, No. 42, of this place, was present to the number of about 30, and the Ladies' Relief Corps, connected with the same, had about one-third that present as such, both organizations occupying seats reserved in the south half of the front seats. A good audience was present in addition. A choir consisting of Messrs William Thornton, Alfred Cook, E. A. Adams and W. E. Tenney, Mrs. William Thornton and Miss Hattie Chase, furnished music, L. C. Hull acting as organist. Mrs. Thornton sang a solo, and a chant was included in the selections. Rev. Mr. Peck read the last chapter of Ephesians and made the opening and closing prayers.

Rev. Mr. Shinn was the first speaker and he began by referring to the statues once found in Athens and the 12 stones set up by Joshua, all of which were memorials of great achievements and intended to perpetuate them. The importance of our late war and the impoatance of preserving its memories was then alluded to. Slavery had been abolished, which has now proved to be a pecuniary blessing to the South, aside from the great moral effects. The doctrine of State Rights had been swept away also. He did not believe in Unionists decorating the graves of Confederates, because there was too much sentimentality in it, and it reflected credit upon their cause, which should not be done, although he, as well as many others honored the brave men who fought on both sides. He pitied the poor, suffering rebels of the present day who are unpensioned, and yet need it as much as our own soldiers. So too when he saw the rebels surrender at Appomatox, he had nothing but commiseration for their condition and their future. The South was not yet as ready to forgive the North, as lately shown in the recent cases of the northern and southern Presbyterians. Although our physical foes have been vanquished, the great moral enemies of intemperance and the shipmeat of foreign criminals still confront us and should be conquered as well.

Rev. Mr. Knowles spoke of the sufferings and the results of the late struggle. As illustrating the former, he referred to the experience of Rev. Mr. Scott, formerly pastor here, who was present at the great battle of Gettysburg as a private soldier in a newly-raised Vermont regiment. They marched all night to be present at the second days' fight. They fought hard in the famous Peach orchard that day, were under arms all night, and lay behind the celebrated stone wall on Cemetery Ridge the next day. While 200 cannon were firing, he slept half an hour, so exhausted was he, although a man was killed behind him and the air was full of bursting shells and deadly missiles.

This was but a sample of what many others went through and yet as the events fade away, so apparently does their influence. Both the press and the pulpit lament the giving up of Memorial Day to base ball matches, bi-cycle races, etc. Our young men principally do this and it weakens the noble Christian manhood that we must look to for our prosperity and strength.

The observance of Wednesday in this vicinity began with the visit of about 20 members of the Post and the Belknap Cornet Band, 22 pieces, to Rumney. They went on the regular up train, leaving here at 8:30 a. m. About 100 altogether went from here in that way and many others joined them on their arrival there.

Reaching that place, the procession being formed, moved through the village to the cemeteries where the ceremony of decoration took place. The band played throughout and two comrades were stationed at each grave, and simultaneously the flags and wreaths were deposited upon them, all kneeling. Prayer was previously offered by Rev. Mr. Trow, and a song given by a male quartette.

Proceeding to the church, Rev. Mr. Knowles delivered an affecting and able address. He said the brave and daring deeds of our fellow soldiers should be recorded on the hearts of our people. It is a most beautiful deed to commemorate the acts of our honored soldiers. He was glad that the people of our country had observed this day in memory of the brave boys who fought for them and he was glad it is so still to-day. This observances can not fail to elevate us all, whether soldiers of the war or any one who will decorate the graves of the dead. No such host ever marched in any cause. He knew of what he spoke for he had been one of it. There were men of every rank in life. They were sometimes wearied but they were still undaunted. Although the best of the land, they marched on to their fate without flinching. As an illustration of the spirit of devotion that pervaded every one there was the case of the soldier of Grant's Army on the James, who had the lower part of his face nearly shot away and was being carried off on a stretcher, who, unable to talk, wrote out that he was a Christian and not afraid to die. He wanted them to sing "Rally Round the Flag," which was done, when moving his right hand above his head he died. The last war was excusable, on account of the great interests involved. We were enabled to conquer because of the character of our army, which had much of Christian culture in it. While we honor the dead we must not be oblivious of the claims of the living. Our enemies said that it would be impossible to disband our large armies without trouble but it was done, and the history of the years succeeding the war was as glorious as during its continuance. We who helped form that grand historic army should so live as to be a source of pride to all, especially the young, who can proudly say that we were soldiers in the late war.

A collation was then served in Merrill's hall at which many partook, and at a little past 12 o'clock the regular train conveyed the participants back to Plymouth

About one o'clock, soon after the arrival of the train from Rumney, a special train, Henry White, conductor, of five cars, one combination and one passenger of the B., C. & M. railroad, two new beautiful Eastlake cars of the Pemigewasset Valley railroad, and one observation car of the Mount Washington Branch railroad, drawn by the locomotive Profile, conveyed over 50 members of the Post, the band and a large number of others, in all over 200, to the crossing at Blair's bridge, about four miles from here, and at the foot of Campton cemetery. A brief stop was made at Livermore Falls where many more were added. The trip was made in about 15 minutes and the train was the largest ever run on the new railroad, as well as the first of the kind. The majority of those on board had never ridden on the road before and numerous exclamations of admiration and surprise were heard at the sight of the magnificent scenery at Livermore Falls, where the swollen Pemigewasset rushed over the ledges in foaming fury far beneath, while the placid river, green hills and intervales beyond, never appeared more attractive.

On arriving at its destination, the procession formed, headed by the band, and entered the cemetery by the main gate on the south. Proceeding to the fountain in the center, a hollow square was formed about it, and M. S. Brown introduced Rev. Quincy Blakely, who made a short but effective prayer.

The members of the Post being provided with wreaths and flags, in detachments, visited different portions of the enclosure so that the duty of decoration was soon performed. After that cooling drinks of a temperance character were supplied at the gate, which were very acceptable.

Soon after all gathered about the temporary platform erected under some trees a little to the west of the fountain, and T. J. Sanborn, Esq., presiding, made a few remarks in his usual energetic and earnest manner. He drew a contrast between the Revolution and the Rebellion, showing the important results achieved by both, and urged that all should profit by their fruits.

Rev. Mr. Clough, of Rumney, orator of the day, then spoke eloquently for about half an hour, commencing at two o'clock. The opening scenes at the beginning of the war were finely described, after which the origin and developement of slavery under our so called flag of the free, was delineated, as were the terrible sacrifices required to overthrow it.

Although we have passed safely through these perils we are by no means secure, for foreign nations are anxious to seize upon our domains, but they will find it an impossibility for we are too strongly bound together for that.

But there are other perils more deadly than any we have passed through, because more insidious. The first of these is the corruption of the ballot whose purity is the foundation upon which all our strength rests.

Easy divorce is another, as in this state alone there are 16 causes or phases of such, while God gives but one.

Intemperance too is killing from 60,000 to 70,000 every year and doing a great deal of other harm that cannot be enumerated.

Our public schools require considerable attention as a large number even in this state, are unable to read and write in spite of them.

In closing the speaker illustrated the work of the G. A. R. by telling of the little girl who recalled the Post that was once departing from a certain cemetery at the close of Memorial Day services because her father's grave in an obscure corner had not been decorated. A shower of tributes was immediately heaped upon it as well as upon the newly made mound over her mother's grave, and the poor orphan was adopted by the veterans who before another year were rendered sad at losing the last of the family, all of whose last resting places they now reverently remember.

Hon. Henry Blair then spoke about 15 minutes in a tender yet eloquent strain. Those who slept around him were the citizens and soldiers of his native town. He had known them personally and well. Old Campton and the other towns of the Pemigewasset and Baker's River Valleys settled about 125 years before had been rocked in the cradle of liberty as well as war and were model municipalities. Three generations had since appeared and the reputation of the forefathers had been well maintained. Their ancestors had shown great ability and statesmanship in yonder Town House and in the old meeting house on the hill beyond that had long since disappeared from the landscape. Men of such natural vigor of brain, intellect, energy and force he had seldom seen. They had few equals and almost no superiors. Their influence had gone abroad throughout the earth and they had transmitted their traits to numerous descendants. This was well shown over 20 years ago at the breaking out of the late war, when this region sent its bravest and best sons to the front where they did their full share and more in bringing the blessings of peace and prosperity to our country.

After music by the band, a procession proceeded to the train near by and arrived in Plymouth at about 3:30 o'clock.

The procession then marched to Trinity churchyard, accompanied by a large number of carriages and many on foot. One large covered wagon contained a number of ladies belonging to the Relief Corps, who wore red, white and blue badges. Senator Blair, Rev. Mr. Clough, and other prominent participants in the exercises of the day, were also to be seen in carriages.

The exercises there were very appropriate and effecting.

Returning about five o'clock, a collation was served in the G. A. R. hall by the Ladies' Relief Corps.

In the evening the Town Hall was packed almost to suffocation, the stage being occupied by the band, the speakers, many prominent citizens and ladies. Every spare inch of room, aisles and all, was filled even almost to the outside doors. A procession escorted the orator and others from the Pemigewasset House to the hall.

After a selection by the band, A. G. Smythe, president of the evening, introduced Hon. H. W. Blair, who spoke for about an hour with his usual clearness, eloquence and ability. He said that never before had a nation such opportunities as ours. Here the right of the individual man as distinct from the masses is supreme. In all preceding governments that was not so. Even in the so called republics of Athens and Sparta it was not the case. In the former there were only 30,000 free citizens, and in the latter, the greatest military development of any time, the helots or slaves could be murdered by their superiors on the slightest provocation. The free cities and republics of the Middle Ages were such only in name. Spiritual slavery, the worst kind of despotism, then reigned supreme, until Martin Luther studied the chained Bible and preached justification by faith and the right of the individual conscience. That was the first glimmer of the torch of universal liberty. Yet the despotism was so terrible that when Columbus discovered the new world many fled to it for an asylum. Only 500,000 Indians inhabited it, of which about 250,000 lived in North America or only about 1 to every 12 square miles. They disappeared and the best elements of mankind took their places.

This land was settled in the cause of freedom, yet slavery was allowed to grow up within until they came into conflict, first with words and then with war, in which 300,000 for the North and 250,000 from the South were slain. Seven billions of property was destroyed in the latter country and four billions were spent by the former and 2 1-2 by the latter to carry it on, out of a total material wealth of about thirty billions. Memorial day rightly commemorates the sufferings and the sacrifices of the lamented dead and the honored living. Athens had her days of remembrance for the dead who died for the nation. In the pleasantest part of her metropolis stood magnificent monuments and at times classic orations were pronounced over them, which have come down to us through the ages. Solon, the wisest of the Greeks, said, "Count no man happy until he is dead." It is not as difficult to die for one's country as it is to live for it. Every time he returned he found old friends gone and almost forgotten like a pebble thrown into a stream.

For the living our conflicts are not yet over. Our country is still threatened, although in a different form. The first great danger is from the increase of ignorance. In this hall to-night sits one of my old schoolmates who once attended school on Beech hill. Then over half a hundred scholars attended. Now not half that number. Then future college graduates taught in the winter and able ladies in the summer. The district schools of Plymouth, Campton, Holderness, Rumney and other towns about here, had true academies in their district schools. In our large places to-day the terms are longer and more is taught, but in the country vitality is lacking as well as other elements of success. He appealed to those of his own age or older in the audience if it was not so. In the common schools of that day men were taught to think, which after all is the great purpose of education. Their graduates were greater than those of our present colleges for they were of original and broad ideas.

Our state is losing its high educational character by the immigration of foreigners and the emigration of our native citizens and statistics show it.

In the large cities the showing is very bad. Chicago has 47 per cent. of its children who never attend school and many southern cities have 80 per cent. in the same condition. The 4,000,000 blacks in the South at the beginning of the war have nearly doubled, although many said they would die out if freed. Educational provisions don't keep pace with the demands. Ignorance will show itself at the ballot box and we are liable to become a despotism if this tendency is not checked.

Intemperance is another deadly danger on account of its great magnitude. The national debt could be paid in three years if intemperance could be stopped for that length of time.

Both of these questions are national and not partizan. All parties should unite as they will be forced to do sometime. If these foes are overcome we have a great, grand, glorious future before us and our race of which the 54,000,000 in the United States are but a small part of the 1,000,00 ,000 on the globe. If we succeed as we should with the most favorable circumstances of any people, the cause of humanity succeeds also, but if we fail that does also.

Rev. Mr. Clough then made a few fervent and eloquent remarks saying that our government was not an experiment when our poor boys become the greatest in the land, even as our illustrious Senator Blair had come from the rocks of Beech hill to the present high position he holds. The great evils of intemperance were also alluded to, after which the exercises came to an end with music by the band.

The hall was appropriately decorated, the wall back of the stage being a background of flags, relieved by a picture of Justus B. Penniman for whom the Post is named, and some of its framed documents, including its charter. On the side walls were pictures of Sherman's March to the Sea, Battle of Gettysburg, etc., while the different corps badges, evergreens, small flags, festoons of bunting, etc., were displayed in every available place.

As will be seen there were three orators, all good ones.

We are under obligations to M. S. Brown for various favors extended in reporting various parts of the proceedings.

A dozen or more Campton young ladies, employed in Joseph Cook's ready made clothing establishment at the village, rode down to Plymouth on the return excursion train, expecting to go back that night on some train that didn't run. The consequence was they didn't return without considerable trouble, expense and delay. Their friends are still laughing at them.

Small flags were quite numerously displayed, even in the bill of the old stuffed crane that stands in front of J. U. Farnham's marble shop.

The G. A. R. wore some beautiful black badges, having silver lettering and ornaments, giving the name, day, etc.

The places of business were generally closed.

J. A. Dodge, Esq., was serenaded by the band about 6:30 o'clock that afternoon to which he personally responded.

Rev. Mr. Knowles offered prayer at the Trinity cemetery exercises.

The graves of departed comrades in adjoining towns were decorated previously by details sent out for that purpose.

RAILROAD MEETING DAY.

The annual meeting of the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad and branches occurred in the Pemigewasset House parlor, Plymouth, Monday afternoon, President Vose presiding. S. N. Bell read the call and the following directors were elected: J. Thomas Vose, Boston. 7.502 votes; Peter Butler, Boston, 7.502 votes; Samuel N. Bell, Manchester, N H. 7.426; Joseph A. Dodge, Plymouth, N.H. 7.426; John P. Spaulding, Boston, 7.426; Warren F. Daniell, Franklin, N H. 7.426; Nathan H. Weeks, Plymouth, N.H. 744; B. J. Cole, Lake Village, N. H. 84 J. T. Vose was elected President, and S. N. Bell Clerk.

The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is expedient to unite the corporation with the other corporations named in the notice of the meeting on equitable terms.

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the Directors with authority to make such arrangements as they may deem best for the corporation and stockholders, having due reference to the different classes of stock, and subject to the ratification of the stockholders called for the purpose.

The following resolution was offered and referred to the Directors:

Resolved, That the Directors of this corporation be instructed to use every honorable effort to prevent the passage of a general railroad law at the next session of the Legislature as inimical to the State interests of New Hampshire, and calculated to subordinate them to those of other Commonwealths, and as also tending to place the local traffic of our State at a disadvantage for the benefit of the West and a single foreign city.

It was voted to give the Directors power to convey lands.

The Pemigewasset Valley Railroad held its annual meeting at the same place soon after and elected the following Directors: J. Thomas Vose of Boston, Daniel Saunders of Lawrence, Nathan H. Weeks of Plymouth, Joseph W. Campbell of Woodstock, Joseph A. Dodge of Plymouth, Peter Butler, of Boston, Warren F. Daniell of Franklin, Samuel N. Bell, of Manchester, Daniel Barnard of Franklin; all unanimous, 1164 votes each. J. T. Vose was elected President and S. N. Bell Clerk.

The annual meeting of the Whitefield and Jefferson Railroad, took place during the afternoon in the same room and Thomas C. Gray of Whitefield, Alson L. Brown of Whitefield, J. A. Dodge of Plymouth, W. F. Daniell of Franklin, N. R. Perkins of Jefferson, W. G. Brown of Whitefield, J. T. Vose of Boston and S. N. Bell of Manchester were unanimously elected directors.

At the annual meeting of the New Zealand River Railroad about the same time and at the same place, J. T. Vose of Boston, J. P. Pitman of Laconia, J. A. Dodge of Plymouth, Hon. S. N. Bell of Manchester, Henry L. Tilton of Littleton, and B. H. Corning of Lancaster were unanimously elected directors.

At the annual meeting of the Meredith and Conway Railroad, held at the same time and place the following officers were elected: President, J. Wentworth, of Concord; Clerk, R. H. Corning, of Lancaster; Directors, J. Wentworth of Concord, S. N. Bell of Manchester, J. A. Dodge of Plymouth, J. A. French of Moultonboro', B. H. Corning of Lancaster. It was voted to consolidate with all connecting railroads.

This last proceeding is considered quite a good joke by all, especially prominent railroad men, as the road isn't built, as the others all are, and there is no prospect of it at present, although not far remote in the future it may be of much importance. The weather was quite agreeable, although not quite as much so as is usually the case, it being a little cool, with a shower about 11 o'clock a. m. About the usual number of visitors was present, although free rides in certain respects were restricted somewhat as regards former years. Walking about the spacious Pemigewasset House, over the village, visiting the stores, riding to Livermore Falls, and other places were indulged in as usual, while the new restaurant and town clock, neither then complete excited the curiosity of many.

Special trains from both north and south, starting from Woodsville and Concord, arriving soon after noon and departed on the return shortly after 3 o'clock p. m., brought many, as did the regular trains from below Concord.

The hotels and similar places did a good business and the number of those who brought lunches was as large as ever if not more so.

PLYMOUTH PARAGRAPHS.

F. C. Lougee has returned.

W. G. Hull has recently been among us.

Willis Philbrick has gone to California.

Communion at the Methodist church last Sabbath.

Miss Belle Philbrick is teaching school in West Campton.

H. Price Webber's Boston Comedy troupe will not be here before next fall.

James Brainard has recently recovered from his illness and painted his house.

Mrs. G. L. Green has a fuschia with over 50 buds and blossoms, no two alike.

Archie Coombs lately at work for E. L. Rogers, blacksmith, has gone to Ashland to work.

Lieut. T. P. Heath and wife of Manchester recently paid a visit to their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Kimball.

Miss Minnie Brown was obliged to close her school at the Lower Interval for a few days on account of sore eyes.

Miss Gerrie Gove, has been obliged to leave Mrs. S. J. Brown's millinary store and return home on account of sickness.

The remains of Mrs. Gleason, sister of Mrs. W. C. Stearns were recently brought here and interred in Trinity churchyard.

The Pemigewasset House flag has been floating from its staff a portion of the week on account of railroad and memorial days.

In their recent bi-cycle trip to Bristol, Messrs. Blodgett and Dole made the run in about two hours, the distance being about 18 miles.

C. A. Jewell, J. F. Wiggin and M. W. Hazeltine were recently appointed a committee by the Hose company to prepare by laws. Regular monthly meetings will be held on the first Tuesday night of each month.

Mrs. Charlotte Briar, widow of William Briar, died at the old ladies' home in Lowell on Sunday, having been an inmate of that institution for the past nine years. She was a native of Plymouth, and 83 years of age.—Independent States man.

The "Chaplin Society," will by request repeat their Dramatic entertainment, in the Town Hall, next Tuesday evening, June 5th with new attractions. Admission reduced from 25 to 20 cents. Children 10 cents. Let the Hall be crowded. Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8.

J. J. Donovan has recently sent some curiosities from Montana where he is now located, comprising a petrified vine, squirrel's head, moss, lime, quartz crystals, lava, silver ore, and the tail of a 12 year old rattlesnake, killed by himself. All these came from near him many being procured personally.

We beg to call attention to the advertisement in another column of the advertiser, wanting an engagement. Having seen his numerous testimonials from railway officials and others, which are of the highest order, we doubt not he will give general satisfaction.

The trustees of the State Normal School met at Concord, Monday evening, and elected Prof. C. C. Rounds, Principal of the Normal School at Farmington, Me., for the State Normal School at Plymouth. Prof. Rounds graduated from Chandler Scientific Department, Dartmouth College, in the class of 1867, and possesses eminent qualifications for the position for which he has been selected. —Independent Statesman.

C. M. Boynton, Concord, N. H., is giving the best bargains in Dry Goods of the season, owing to the backward season. Everything has been marked down, some of the most staple goods are selling for 1-2 their value; old readers of this issue, should not fail to send or visit his store and secure some of the great bargains. Over $25,000 worth of Dry Goods to select from. Store near the depot.

A. Lyford has put new windows into his brick house on Ward's Hill which makes a marked improvement in the appearance of his estate, its elevation being such that its view over the surrounding county is most picturesque and grand. When we look from those heights over the broad expanse of creation we are constrained to say with the psalmist "the heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy work."

Last Monday afternoon at recess in District No. 8, Howard Morse, a little boy about ten years old, killed an adder close by the school house. Soon after as he was reciting his geography lesson he exclaimed "Oh, teacher, see that adder looking in at the window! May I go and kill him?" Permission being given, he went out and despatched adder number two. One measured two feet, ten inches and the other two feet, seven. Who says Howard is not a brave boy? A.

One morning last week, while Mrs. J. H. Gill was dressing herself, she observed a stinging or pricking sensation in the breast, which she at first supposed to be a pin or needle concealed in her clothing, and which on investigation proved to be a number six glove needle completely imbedded in the flesh to quite a depth below the surface requiring a painful effort to extract it. The question or mystery is how it came there and how long it had been there.

The Town clock was in running order the middle of the week, and its gilt hands and figures on its four black dials although small appearing, are seen a good distance by their strong contrast. The first strokes of the hours were heard at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the apparatus having begun keeping correct time that day. The tones are not heavy, yet they are musical and distinct, capable of being heard farther than many would anticipate.

George C. Bayley, the efficient clerk has completed his services with Benj. F. St. Clair of this place. Last Saturday evening he entertained a number of his personal friends, in social converse, games, etc., added to which, the luxuries of fruits and confectionery. The enjoyment was kept up to a late hour, when the party dispersed, bidding "George" a "sweet good by," and wishing him success in his new venture. He left town last Monday, and will act as salesman in J. F. Taylor's store in Tilton. W.R. F.

FOR SALE. A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—I being engaged in the Hotel business which in summer demands my whole time and attention, have determined to dispose of my store and stock of General Merchandise. The stand has been well and favoribly known for more than 30 years and commands a good paying trade of about $12,000.00 per year. The store is nearly new and the stock at present small and first class in every respect. I will sell the stock and rent the store or sell the whole together at a bargain not to be found elsewhere. Any man with common ability and small capital can take this store and grow rich, there being no other store on the west side of the river within six miles. I am prepared to offer a good bargain to somebody and am determined to close up my store business between now and the first of July next. Remember that this is an opportunity of a life time. The completion of the P. V. R. R., which runs within one mile of store, will bring an influx of visitors into this vicinity which will increase the trade and render the business more profitable than heretofore. Call on or apply to E. H. Sanborn, West Campton, N. H. jesa1tjune1.



MRS. VAN.BUREN'S
LADIES' TONIC.
The Great Female Remedy.
The Favorite Prescription of the
Women's Medical Institute,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.,

For Leucorrhœa, or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, Painful and Irregular Menstruation and Amenorrhœa.

For making labor easy, as a TONIC for mothers when nursing children, or through change of life, this preparation has NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.

If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "LADIES' TONIC" a single trial. It never fails to give quick and permanent relief.

If you are troubled with any weakness or complaint common to our sex, lay aside the doctor's prescription for once, and try "LADIES' TONIC," which we guarantee will positively cure you.

$500 will be given for any case of Female Weakness or Inability which "LADIES' TONIC" will not cure. This is a bona fide offer, made by responsible ladies, who know from experience what "LADIES' TONIC" can do.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, $1.00.

The Women's Medical Institute is an association of prominent Lady Physicians, who have successfully treated the diseases common to their sex, for years. Wives, Mothers and Daughters can obtain advice concerning their health and diseases by mail, free, by sending symptoms and description of disease. Send two three-cent stamps for our pamphlet to women. Address

Women's Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.
(Mention this paper.)

☞For Sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Ernest B. Balch has returned home.

F. C. Blodgett has been here this week.

Mabel Fulgeson has been visiting here.

B. B. Dearborn has been stopping here.

Rev. Mr. Haines was here the first of the week.

Cornelius Doherty's mother lately died in Ireland.

D. M. Cox is working in a Chelsea, Mass., stable.

Philander Wood has been visiting in Massachusetts.

John Horner has lately gone to work in Woodstock.

Some new boxes are to be put into the post office.

Ex-General Manager Dodge and family have returned.

Miss Belle Philbrick has lately returned from Concord.

Hon. H. W. Blair's family have lately arrived here.

A. H. Powers, and A. S. Hazeltine were lately here.

Ladies' and gents' summer underwear at St. Clair's.

C. T. Durgin made a short stop here the first of the week.

The school botany class had a pleasant walk last Saturday.

The annual telephone meeting occurs June 12. See notice elsewhere.

Samuel Pierce had a horse killed recently by being hooked by a cow.

J. P. Huckins is going in to the fruit evaporating business it is said.

John Whitteman and Otis Young have been setting out trees at Fabyan's.

There are some young hybrid fish at the Falls part trout and part salmon.

A man from abroad recently visiting here had an attack of delirium tremens.

The Ward's Hill school has been closed till fall on account of the measles.

The restaurant brick walls have been cleaned with sulphuric acid, and the roof laid and tinned.

Some large plank tanks have been built by the Hatching House pond for the use of the trout there.

Charles Dame, a young man from New Hampton, has become a clerk at Webster, Russell & Co.'s.

The numerous strokes of the new clock when being tried Wednesday afternoon reminded one of a city fire alarm.

The tracks about the Pemigewasset House have been raised and an inconvenient double grade disposed of in consequence.

Heber W. Hull, formerly of this town, occupies the position of Pullman car conductor, running between Boston and Montreal.

Horse back riding in which both gentleman and ladies participate is quite popular among some of our visitors.

The paper train leaving Concord at 6 a. m. and reaching here two hours later, commences running next Monday for the season.

The Town Clock Society will meet with Mrs Henry S. George next Tuesday afternoon. All that are interested are cordially invited.

By recent changes the passenger trains now leave here as follows:—North, 8.30 a.m.; 1. 32 p. m.; 1. 37 p. m.; 12.02 a.m. South, 8.00 a. m.; 1. 12 p. m.; 5.15 p.m., 3.26 a. m.

It is said trains will be run down and back each morning, noon and night on the P. V. railroad during the summer so as to connect with each train from here.

The two men from below here who picked up a parasol just south of the village, lying by the roadside as they rode by are kindly invited to bring it to this office.

The auction sale of certain personal property belonging to the late C. G. Batchelder, which occurred last Tuesday was quite successful considering the weather.

A number of persons are going to do some gratuitous work on the new cemetary, Saturday next and an invitation is extended to all public spirited citizens to do the same.

The two waiting rooms and restaurant at the Pemigewasset House are being made into one and doorways are being cut through into the new restaurant from the hotel.

Col. E. B. Hodge, the well-informed and courteous superintendent of the Hatching House at the Falls, has had many visitors of late whom he has shown about the premises with much attention.

The locomotive Coos of the noon mail train which has been undergoing repairs in consequence of an accident by which both its rear drive wheels came off, without injury while running near Concord, has lately reappeared again bright with new paint.

B. F. St. Clair & Co. are offering the ladies of Plymouth and vicinity some extra bargains in staple dry goods this week. They are selling the Best quality print for 7 cents, good for 5 cents per yard and everything else proportionally low.

Flour has advanced quite generally throughout the west owing to the manipulation of speculators in wheat, &c. B. F. St. Clair & Co. bought quite largely before the rise and will sell their well known brand at the old price; buy early before their stock is reduced.

That sensational pig at the north end was on the rampage once more through the newly made gardens of the vicinity one day this week, necessitating the securing of reinforcements from the store of the owner, after the armed ladies had kept him in check for a time.

There is no place in town where you can find as good fitting Boots and Shoes and such pleasing styles as of all kinds as at B. F. St. Clair & Co's.

SEED POTATOES.

A few choice Clark, No. 1 Seedlings at $2 00 per bushel. The best potatoes for a light or dry soil. Can be planted as late as July with safety.
Address,
E. C. NUTTING,
jesa2tmay25 Ashland, N. H.

The trotting Stallion Yankee Boy will make the season of 1883 at the Jack Rogers' place on Highland street, Plymouth. He will be there until June 1 and then will be in Lisbon until June 20; then in Plymouth until July 1; then Lisbon until July 15th; then Plymouth until July 25; then Lisbon until August 6; then Plymouth until 15; then Lisbon the remainder of the season. Terms:—$10, to warrant, payable when mare proves with foal; all colts holden for service of horse; all mares disposed of before fouling will be considered with foal. SAMUEL MILLIGAN, Manager, Plymouth. N. H., May 24, 1883. jesa2tmay24.

Squam Lake House,
J. M. COTTON, PROPRIETOR.
Good Livery connected with the House. Free Carriages to and from every train.
ASHLAND, N. H. ma26a

WILLARD E. MORSE,
JEWELER.
Watch and Clock Cleaning a Specialty.
Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches. Plated Ware, Etc. Watches Cleaned for from 75 cts. to $1. Clocks from 50 to 75 cents.
All Work Warranted.
At Pease & Batcheldor's Store. Main Street
aapr133m] ASHLAND, N. H.

J. F. DURHAM,
Auction & Commission Merchant.
Second-hand Furniture a specialty, for which I pay cash, or take in exchange for goods or work. The Celebrated
Harwood Chair Seating. e
LACONIA, N. H.

Dr. M. C. Spaulding,
(Successor to Dr. A. R. Garey.)
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
☞Office at Mrs. S. Calley's, Main Street, Ashland, N. H.
afeb1tf

Hughes & Huckins,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Meal, Hair, Lime, Cement, Paints, Oils, Agricultural Implements, etc. Also, dealers in Bowker's Stockbridge's Standard, and Coe's Phosphates.
Ashland, N. H. ma26a

WANTED all the watches in Ashland and vicinity to be brought to
L. D. HULL'S, ASHLAND, N. H.
THE NEW WATCH MAKER.
Ten years Experience in the Waltham Manufactory. All work warranted. aug25tf

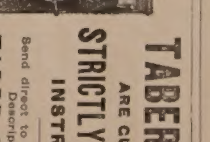
M. M. ROBINSON,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Repairing a Specialty.
LAKE VILLAGE, N. H. e

Mrs. N. E. K. ROWE,
FASHIONABLE
DRESS MAKER,
Woodman's Block, Main St.,
ASHLAND, - N. H.

CUT THIS OUT!
AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.
We have stores in 15 leading Cities from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Factories and Principal Offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and terms to agents. Address
M. N. LOVELL 41 E. Merrimack St. LOWELL, MASS.

REBECCA DEANE'S
WEEKLY PRICE LIST.

1.	Granulated sugar,	10
2.	Brown sugar,	8
3.	Butter,	25
4.	Cheese,	17
5.	Eggs,	25
6.	Meal,	1 65
7.	Shorts, per 100 lbs.,	1 35
8.	Flour, best St. Louis,	6 50
9.	Beans, bush.,	3 5
10.	Cod fish, per lb.,	7
11.	Potatoes, bush.,	70
12.	Dried apple, per lb.,	05
13.	Lard,	16
14.	Pork,	14
15.	Maple sugar,	10
16.	Vinegar,	18
17.	Tea,	45 to 65
18.	Coffee, best Java,	30
19.	Soda,	06
20.	St. Johnsbury crackers	12
21.	Kerosene oil, gal.,	15
22.	Chicken, per lb.,	15
23.	Turkey,	15
24.	Old hen,	12 1-2
25.	Honey,	25



THE INVALUABLE DOMESTIC REMEDY!
PHÉNOL SODIQUE.
Proprietors: HANCE BROTHERS & WHITE, Philadelphia.
Is an invaluable remedy in DISEASES and INJURIES of ANIMALS and POULTRY; destroying LICE and other VERMIN. Applied by washing the fowls, their roosts and nests with a solution of the strength of one part Phénol Sodique to about fifteen or twenty parts water. A solution of the same strength is also recommended, given internally, for the gapes and other DISEASES OF CHICKENS.
For all kinds of HURTS, GALLS, and other DISEASES OF ANIMALS, such as Ulcers, Eruptions, Crack, Quitter, Itch, Mange, Cattle Typhus, Foot-Rot, and Foot and Mouth Diseases, Scratches, etc.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEALERS.

ASHLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

THE NEW YORK CIRCUS, BUNNELL'S MUSEUM
AND CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE!
A Combination of THREE GLORIOUS SHOWS in Union, forming the
BANNER TRIUNE SHOWS!



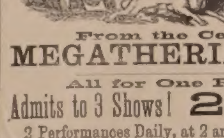


Champion Circus Performers!
Handsome High-School Horses!
6 Funny and Famous Clowns!
And an Army of Athletes, Acrobats and Ærial Artists.





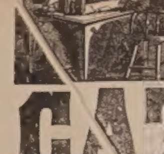
NORA HILDERBRANT, BEAUTIFUL TATTOOED LADY! | MADAME PETTY, LOVELY LONG-HAIRED LADY!
THREE-HEADED SONGSTRESS!
With the Leading Features of the
GREAT BROADWAY MUSEUM
A Zoological Collection embracing the Rarest
Wild Animals! | Merry Monkeys!



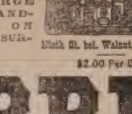


From the Central Park's Noted
MEGATHERIAN MENAGERIE!
All for One Price of Admission!
Admits to 3 Shows! 25 Cts. Only One Price!
2 Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open One Hour Earlier.
A GRAND GRATUITOUS STREET SHOW
Of Sparkling Splendor will Parade the Streets at 10 o'Clock A.M.

PROF. W. PAINE, M. D., MEDICAL AUTHOR AND TEACHER.



PROFESSOR IN LEADING MEDICAL COLLEGES FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS. AUTHOR OF THIRTEEN LARGE POPULAR STANDARD WORKS ON MEDICINE AND SURGERY.



Ninth St. bel. Walnut, Phila., Pa.
$2.00 Per Day.

CATARRH

CATARRH is the forerunner of Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Disease, Nervous Debility and Premature Death.

CATARRH may manifest itself by a running or discharge from the front or back portion of the nose, by hawking, raising of mucus and tickling of the throat, loss of voice, loss of smell, loss of taste, partial or complete deafness, the formation of scabs in the throat and nose, bad smell of the breath and nose, RINGING in the ears, dizziness, weak, faint feelings, costiveness, irregular appetite, and a sense of restless, nervous weakness, with more or less loss of memory. These symptoms may all exist, or only a part of them, in any one case.

CATARRH is produced by specific GERMS or PARASITES lodging on the parts when debilitated by cold or other causes. Catarrh of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Bladder, Kidneys and Womb is also very common, producing Billiousness, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, or Diarrhœa, BLADDER and KIDNEY Affections, WOMB Disease, Leucorrhœa, CANCER, and other fatal maladies. When it locates in the throat and lungs it produces BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION. In all cases the parasites exist in the BLOOD, and produce every conceivable form of blood poisoning. Some forms of the Catarrh germs produce ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, Neuralgia and violent fits of coughing; while others cause Billious Fever, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, Falling of the Hair and Premature Grayness.

PROF. PAINE has discovered a VAPOR that as positively cures and kills these parasites as water extinguishes fire—it is called the CATARRH VAPOR. He has a pill called the LIVER RENOVATOR, which kills all the disease in the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, cures Constipation, and never leaves you costive. He has a tea called PROF. PAINE'S TONIC TEA, that never fails to cure all Female Diseases and Dyspepsia. He has a pill called S. P. PILLS, that cures all forms of Nervous Debility; a NERVE TONIC SYRUP, that makes you sleep and feel happy; ANTISEPTIC POWDERS, that cure all forms of AGUES, FEVERS, NEURALGIAS and RHEUMATISM. He has an ANTIDOTE TO ACUTE DISEASE, that cures all Fevers and Lung Affections. His great work on the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, 1,000 pages, gives a full account of his great discoveries; his DOMESTIC PRACTICE, 700 pages, tells how all people can doctor themselves. He sends his PEABODY RECORD, published monthly, free. ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE. Without boasting or egotism we assure the public that Prof. Paine, by means of his new discoveries, immense experience and eminent learning, can diagnose and treat disease with more certainty, and greater success, than any other physician now living. By sending a little scraping of fur from your tongue, on a small piece of white paper, he can describe disease with as much certainty as though the patient was present; this he does by means of his great microscope—the most powerful one in the world. The germs lodge on the tongue, and it is by discovering these germs that he tells the disease. All those afflicted and wishing to live should consult him either in person or by letter—which they can do without money and without price at his office, PEABODY HOTEL, 250 SOUTH NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
MEDICINE FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dangler Vapor Cook Stove.
THE BEST ON EARTH.



These celebrated Stoves will ROAST, BAKE and HEAT IRONS in less time and with LESS FUEL than any other vapor Cook Stove made.
Be sure and buy the Dangler Non-Explosive Vapor Cook Stove.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Dangler Vapor Stove & Refining Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
For Sale by Our Agent

The Vaneless Monitor
—IS—
UNEQUALED
AS A
FARM MILL.



Has the only successful Rotary Power in the World.
SEND for CATALOGUE of WIND MILLS, Iron Pumps, etc. Address,
THE BAKER M'F'G CO.,
EVANSVILLE, WIS.



MARSHALL & WENDELL PIANO.
THOROUGHLY FIRST CLASS.
EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.
FOR STANDING IN TUNE, HAS NO EQUAL.
UPRIGHT & SQUARE PIANOS
MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. ADDRESS,
THE MARSHALL & WENDELL PIANO-FORTE M'F'G. CO. ALBANY, NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE DAY

GENERAL ITEMS.

—An express messenger was adroitly robbed at Cleveland, Ohio, recently.

—A Dr. Moore, while under the influence of liquor, entered the Circuit Court at Helena, Ark., and shot at and wounded Judge Saunders.

—The Captain and the first officer of the steamer Tropic were convicted in the United States Court at Philadelphia of a violation of the neutrality laws in having landed armed men and munitions of war at a Haytian port.

—In St. Clair county, Illinois, the striking coal miners have paraded the streets in hundreds, armed with clubs, and have assaulted and driven away non-strikers. The Governor has been appealed to by the mine owners for assistance.

—Helena, Ark., has succeeded in compromising her debt at fifty cents on the dollar.

—A man suffered a horrible death through being drawn feet foremost between the rolls in an iron mill at Rome, N. Y.

—Guerneville, a small town at the terminus of the Fulton branch of the Pacific Railroad, was almost completely swept away by fire. Thirty buildings were destroyed, including the railway station.

—Fifty thousand pupils and 2,000 teachers of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union celebrated their 54th anniversary on Wednesday with singing, prayer, parades, and picnics.

—A special from Catlettsburg, Ky., says that two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt there on Wednesday, which shook the buildings in the town.

—Matthew Arbuckle, the celebrated cornet player and bandmaster, died in New York on Wednesday.

—The trustees of Williams College received a check for $50,000 from A. D. German, of Albany, to found a professorship of natural theology in memory of his deceased son, who was a student in Williams College.

—The Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga charges the government Indian agents with so much wrong-doing and injustice to the red men as to prevent the work of gospel missions.

—The Baptist Council at Saratoga, N. Y., in which five hundred clergymen participated, abolished the American and Foreign Bible Society and authorized the issue of a Baptist Bible from the publication house in Philadelphia.

—The place of holding the colored convention called for September next has been changed from Washington to Louisville, Ky.

—Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among cattle in the vicinity of Washington.

—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars, meeting in Chicago, proposes to aid in procuring liquor prohibition enactments in the several States.

—About two o'clock Tuesday morning a man was discovered endeavoring to force an entrance into the residence of the British Minister in Washington. He was arrested and taken to the station house, where he gave his name as William Looney, and said he was sixty-two years of age and a native of Ireland. Upon examination the man appeared to be insane, and the station house officials say that he has been removed to the insane asylum.

—The storm on Monday night did a good deal of damage along the coasts of New Jersey, Long Island and Staten Island.

—Lieutenant Bettini, the young Italian who shot himself in New York, was arraigned in a police court and permitted to go on peace bail. He says he will go back to Italy.

—At Lindenville, Ohio, two children, six and two years old, were drowned by their mother, who poisoned herself.

—The Baptists have commenced at Saratoga, N. Y., a most exciting discussion on the question of printing a separate Bible for that denomination.

—Snow fell at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday; in Illinois the fruit crop has been injured by ice, and a severe frost has seriously damaged the crops in Missouri.

—It was believed that upland cotton would suffer greatly from frost, which appeared in Arkansas and other portions of the South.

—The Catholic clergy of Montreal have issued a pastoral letter urging the Irish societies not to affiliate with the Irish National League.

—The officers of the steamer Tropic have been indicted at Philadelphia for a violation of the neutrality laws.

—The vicinity of Titusville, Pa., was visited by a heavy rain storm, causing damage to railroads by landslides, &c., and consequent interruption to travel.

—An extensive forest fire at Groton Pond, Vt., destroyed two railroad depots, a large lumber mill and several houses.

—Prayers for the repose of the souls of the Phoenix Park assassins were offered at Toronto, Ont.

—An old man while walking on a trestle near Trenton, N. J., was decapitated by a train which struck him.

—Two driver boys who entered an old mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., were killed by the explosion caused by their naked lights.

—A political feud between readjusters and straightout republicans in Jerusalem, Va., resulted in the killing of John L. Lawson by Slade Lewis.

—A violent storm on Lake Michigan resulted in numerous disasters to shipping and the loss of several lives, including that of a woman who was washed overboard. The gale was also felt on lakes Ontario and Erie.

—Destructive forest fires took place in New Hampshire and Vermont.

—At Norfolk, Va., the steamer Cygnet was totally destroyed by fire while lying at her dock.

—A flood in Dakota washed away a considerable portion of Deadwood, besides doing damage to other towns and crops in that section, the total amount of which is estimated at millions of dollars. The flood was caused by melting snow. Over seventy houses in Deadwood were washed away and the loss is said to be over $500,000.

—At Lawrenceburg, Ind., a husband and father whose domestic reputation had become very offensive, was tarred and feathered at midnight by his neighbors and driven from the place.

—Ten Chinamen accused of gambling were discharged, as the policemen of New York who arrested them could not decide the game they were playing.

—The Crow Indians are to be removed to the valley of the Little Big Horn River in Montana.

—Lieutenant Garlington's expedition to Lady Franklin Bay to relieve Lieutenant Greely will leave New York June 7th.

—Governor Cleveland, of New York, refused his signature to the Page bill to allow savings banks to invest in miscellaneous securities.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—There appears to be a division between the German and Prussian Ministers on the Danish question.

—General Sabatier, Governor of Paris, is dead.

—The imperial crown was blessed with great pomp in the Palace of the Kremlin at Moscow, on Wednesday.

—St. Blaise, owned by Sir F. Johnstone, won the Derby.

—Two more arrests have been made at Castlebar in connection with the recently discovered murder conspiracy in county Mayo.

—The dynamite conspirators have been committed for trial at Liverpool.

—France is at war with Madagascar, having bombarded the town and invaded the island. French troops have also had a conflict with natives on the Niger.

—The village of Neunkirchen, Germany, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. Even the fruit trees and the wooden crosses in the churchyard were burned. The entire population, numbering 1,800, is rendered homeless.

—The Czar made his state entry into Moscow Tuesday. Previous to the Czar's departure from St. Petersburg an explosion is said to have occurred in his private dressing apartments.

—The Governor of the Soudan states that the retreat of the Egyptian rebels has been cut off and believes that they will submit.

—The Pope calls the attention of France to the difficulty he has in preventing an open rupture with that country.

—A quantity of arms and cartridges have been discovered under a bridge at Sligo.

—It was rumored in Paris that the Count of Chambord was about to cede to Don Carlos his claims to the throne of France.

—Spain has promised to pay the American claims growing out of the war in Cuba.

—The greater part of Koenigshof, Bohemia, has been destroyed by fire.

—Rewards are offered in Russian Regiments to induce the soldiers to denounce any of their comrades who are known to be Nihilists.

—The Prince of Anhalt and the Princess Frederika, the second daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany, are to be married.

THE NEW CIVIL SERVICE.

Another Set of Rules Proposed by the Hawkeye Man.

The following suggestions are most respectfully submitted to the Civil Service Commission for the guidance of the Government employees, not necessarily for acceptance, but merely as a guarantee that the *Hawkeye* is right up to the front in this glorious reform.

1. Punctuality during business hours and constant attendance at the desk is not necessary, but clerks should write the date of pay day and amount of salary on their hearts with hooks of steel.

2. No perquisites are allowed to subordinates. The custom has been found pernicious in its tendency, and subversive of honest administration. The head of the department has ample time to rope in any little loose swag that may be wandering around unclaimed.

3. Citizens of 70 years and upward, transacting business with any of the departments, should be addressed by the junior clerks as "Sir," and not "Young fellah," as heretofore. It is also desirable that appointees from the New England and Southern States should acquire some general mode of addressing ladies other than "Marm" and "Mum."

4. Clerks of the third class, who are learning to write, will be permitted to practice on Government stationery during the day, but it is not permissible to carry office supplies to one's night school.

5. In addressing the head of a bureau or department, clerks must address him by his full title. Only doorkeepers and janitors will be permitted to call him, "Say, you!"

6. Post no bills.

7. Newspaper correspondents and magazine writers holding positions in the departments are not expected to attend to any duties save their literary work. If that is any indication of what they can do in the way of clerical work, it is evidently money in the Government's pocket to keep them from doing it.

8. All employees are requested, nay, implored, always to speak of the Cabinet as "we."

9. Please keep off the grass.

10. Do not hitch to the trees.

11. Gas burned after twelve o'clock will be charged extra.

12. Procure tickets before entering the train.

13. Beware of pickpockets.

14. Do not pick any leaf, shrub, or flower.

15. Gents without baggage are required to pay in advance.

16. Smoking on the second floor of this building is prohibited.

17. Five dollars fine for crossing the bridge faster than a walk.

18. No fishing or shooting allowed on this farm.

19. Children having seats at the table will be charged full rates.

20. This way out.

Many of these have been in operation all over the continent for many years, and have received the general and hearty approval of the public.

Saving Her Husband's Life.

Saturday afternoon a young man, who occasionally gets under the influence of intoxicants, told his wife that he intended visiting the dentist and have some teeth extracted. Not returning at the time anticipated, fearing that he might have poured too large a quantity of spirits down to keep his spirits up during the trying ordeal of tooth-pulling, she went in search of him, passing down the railroad track near the Blue Bridge. Here she saw, in the dim light, a man lying directly across the track. Not paying any particular attention, and fearful of being molested if she troubled him, she walked on. Just then a whistle of the train at West Gloucester was heard, and, knowing that if the man was not instantly removed from his perilous position he would certainly be killed, she overcame her fears of being molested and immediately went to the rescue. She was obliged to roll him over by main strength, and succeeded in getting him into the water course alongside the track, and had just time to get into a safe position herself when the train went thundering by. Upon further examination of the man, imagine her surprise upon finding him to be her husband. Her feelings at this disclosure cannot be imagined as the thought came into her mind how unwittingly she had come so near passing him by, and what a fate would have been his had she not, upon hearing the whistle, listened to the impression which its startling sound made upon her hearing and turned back just in time to save a life. It was a trying ordeal, and, with our informant, we hope that the lesson may result in making the man a staunch teetotaler during the remainder of his earthly pilgrimage.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

It's getting round to that season of the year when the small boy, who can't lift a spadeful of dirt in the garden, will turn up a ten-acre lot hunting for fish-bait.

HOW FLOUR IS MADE.

A MINNEAPOLIS MILL AND ITS WORKINGS.

Wheat Taken from the Barge and Put Through the Mill Ready for the Baker—An Explosion.

Last year Minneapolis, Minnesota, made about 9,000,000 bushels of wheat into flour. A correspondent of *Harper's Magazine*, for June, tells us how a Minneapolis mill makes flour, and the description is interesting:

When the wheat comes in it is unloaded from the cars, by the aid of steam-shovels, into a hopper bin, whence it is elevated to the fifth floor and fed into a receiving bin, the bottom of which extends down to the fourth floor. Out of this it empties itself into conveyers, consisting of small buckets traveling upon an endless belt, and is taken to storage bins on the first and second floors. Here it rests until wanting for milling. When this time comes the wheat travels by conveyers to the top (eighth) floor, whence it is fed down into the grain separators in the story beneath, which sift out the chaff, straw, and other foreign matter. This done, it descends another story upon patented grading screens, which sort out the larger-sized grains from the smaller, the latter falling through the meshes of the screen, after which the selected portion drops into the cockles on the floor beneath, and, these escaped, fall still further into the Brush machines. All this time the wheat remains wheat—the kernel is entire. Its next move, however, begins its destruction, for now the ending-stones are encountered, which break the germinal point off each grain. This matter accomplished, the wheat is shot away up to the attic again, and traversing the whole length of the mill, falls into an aspirator on the seventh floor, having passed which, it slides down to the second floor, and is sent through the corrugated rollers. These rollers have shallow grooves cut spirally upon them, with rounded ridges between. The opposing rollers are grooved in an opposite direction, and it is impossible for a grain of wheat to get through without being cracked in two, though the rollers are not sufficiently near together to do much more than that. It comes out of this ordeal looking as though mice had chewed it, and pouring into special conveyers, speedily finds itself up on the seventh floor again, where the flour dust which has been produced by this rough handling is bolted out in reels, and all that is left—no longer wheat—is divided into "middlings" and "tailings." The tailings consist of the hard seed case and the refuse part, and go into market of "feed" and "bran," while the middlings are reserved for further perfection into flour; they are the starchy, good centres of the grains.

The first operation toward this end is the grading of the middlings, for which purpose they pass upon silken seives arranged in narrow horizontal troughs, and are given a gentle shaking motion by machinery. There is a succession of these bolting cloths, so that the middlings pass through ten gradings. Next, they go to a series of purifiers, which resemble fanning-machines, and thence to corrugated rollers, each successive set of which are more closely opposed, where the meal is ground finer and finer. There are five of these corrugations in all, and between each occurs a process of bolting to get rid of the waste, and a journey from bottom to top of the mill and back again. Nevertheless in spite of all this bolting, there remains a large quantity of dust, which must be removed in order to make the flour of the best quality. And hereby hangs a tale of considerable interest to Minneapolis men.

In the old mill which not long ago occupied the site of this new one there stood upon one side the usual rows of buhrs, in this case twenty in number. Through the conveyer boxes connected with them was drawn a strong current of air that took up all the fine particles of flour dust, and wafted it with the strength of a tempest into two dust-rooms, where it was allowed to settle. The daily deposit was about three thousand pounds, which was removed every morning. In addition to these small chambers there were several purifiers on the upper floors that discharged their dust right out into the room. The atmosphere of the whole mill thus became surcharged with exceedingly minute and fuzzy particles, which are very inflammable, and when mixed in certain proportions with the air, highly explosive. This mixture had apparently been brought by the millers to just about the right point, when fate supplied a torch. A piece of wire fell between the buhrstones, or into some rollers, and begun a lightning-express journey through the machinery, in the course of which it became red-hot, when it found an exit, and plunged out into the air. It was a most startling instance of the conversion of heat into motion. A lighted match in a keg of powder is the only analogy to illustrate the result. One room down stairs burst into flames, and the watchman had only time to pull the electric fire-alarm near his hand when he and the mill together disappeared from the face of the earth. A terrific explosion, generated throughout the great factory in an instant, rent all parts of the immense structure as suddenly as a child knocks over a tower of cards, leaving nothing but blazing ruins to show where a twinkling before had stood the largest flour mill in the country. Nor was this all. The land was dug from under the foundations and the massive machinery buried out of sight. Two other mills and an elevator near by were demolished so that not one stone remained above another, while of three other mills cracked and tottering walls and charred interiors were the only mementos of the day's flourishing business.

The good that came out of this seemingly wholly harmful episode, which scratched an red-mark to one area of the city's property, was the introduction into the new mills of a system of dust saving that rendered such a calamity improbable if not impossible in future. Now, instead of being thrown abroad into a large room, the dust is discharged by suction fans into close fire-proof receivers, where it accumulates in great quantities, and is sold as a low grade of flour. This dust having been removed, what remains is the best quality of flour. It is barrelled by the aid of a machine permitting the precise weight of one hundred and ninety-six pounds to be determined, packed, and branded with great speed.

Bakers, however, use what is known as "wheat" or "straight" flour, which is the product of the five reductions, all the subsequent processes through which the middlings pass in making fine flour being omitted. "Fancy" flour differs from the ordinary superfine in that the middlings are ground through smooth rollers.

A SUCCESSFUL SILK-CLUB.

How some Philadelphia Boys Enjoyed Themselves in a Profitable Way.

"The Boy's Silk-Culture Association of America" has a large room over a corner store in Philadelphia. You might suppose it to be a large company. But it has only five members.

When we called at their office, we were fortunate enough to see the President of the Association himself, a bright-looking boy of about fourteen years, who explained everything very politely.

The centre of the room was occupied by a large stand of about five tiers of trays, made of light wooden frames, with a net-work of twine on each.

Here lay sheets of paper covered with the little grayish eggs, not as big as a pin-head. On some the eggs had hatched, and the little brown worms were already feeding on the finely chopped leaves.

"This is a very late brood," explained the young silk-culturist. "It is a lot of eggs we sent to Paris for, because we had more orders for eggs than we could fill, and they were delayed."

Then he showed us his jars of cocoons, looking like fresh peanuts, and the twists of reeled silk, softer, finer, and more shining than the most beautiful golden hair, and a piece of satin, with the initials "B. S. C. A." embroidered on it in silk of "our own make."

It was interesting to watch the caterpillars feeding. In the last stage they are smooth and whitish, and two or three inches long. We fancied we could actually hear them chewing, they ate so greedily.

"Do they ever sleep?" we asked.

"I never saw them at it. And, by the way the leaves disappear during the night, I don't think they take much time for sleep even then."

Here a worm in the center of the tray stood up on its tail and waved its head from side to side.

"What does that mean?" we asked. "Is he tired of eating at last?"

"Yes; he is ready to spin now," and the boy carefully dropped the worm into a paper cone, where it at once began to spin its delicate threads and fasten them on the paper. "Some people let them spin on twigs, he added, but we like the cones better. We made them in the evenings last winter."

At one side of the room stood the reel which the boys had invented and made themselves.

"You won't find a reel like that anywhere else," said the President with a pardonable pride. "When I planned that I had never seen a silk reel."

Then he showed us the very first silk they had reeled, and a specimen of the later reelings, which an expert had pronounced equal to the best.

The boys had also experimented with chemicals, and had dyed some of their silk in bright colors.

In the corner stood what looked like an old spinning-wheel.

"That's a twisting machine," he explained. "A gentleman who visited our place gave it to us to twist our silk, and"

"Why, really, you do everything here but weave," we could not help remarking.

"Yes," said he, "and we are not going to stop till we learn weaving, too."

"How long have you been interested in silk-worms?" we next asked.

"About three years," he replied.

"Do you find your interest in your silk-worms interferes with your studies?" we asked.

"I never let it," was his reply. "When I'm in school, I attend to my lessons; and when I am here, I attend to my silk-worms. I always keep them separate. We give the worms enough leaves in the morning to keep them busy till we get back."

Who could help admiring such a spirit!—*St. Nicholas for June.*

Peace and War.

The members of the Fifth Virginia Regiment lately attended the reunion of the Twenty-eighth New York, at Niagara, N. Y., and the two commands enjoyed themselves.

The circumstances which led to the invitation issued by the Twenty-eighth to the Fifth Virginia, which was promptly accepted, were that at the battle of Cedar Mountain, while busily engaged in driving back a Confederate regiment, the Twenty-eighth was suddenly overwhelmed by the Fifth Virginia, which swept in upon the flank of the unprepared Federals, killing their commander, Col. Dudley Donnelly, and Adjutant Charles P. Sprout and a large number of the men. Lieutenant-Colonel Brown, lately Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, lost an arm. The colors of the Twenty-eighth were captured, and a large number of officers and men were made prisoners and taken to Libby Prison. The colors were never heard of afterward, until Colonel Brown, to his astonishment, recognized the old flag in one of the rooms of the War Department at Washington in 1881, where they had been since 1865, having been brought with other trophies at the close of the war from Richmond, where they were found in the archives of the Confederate War Department. Secretary Lincoln promptly honored the requisition of Colonel Brown for the old battle flag, which was presented to the survivors of the regiment at its reunion at Lockport, N. Y., last year, and formally presented by its former captors at Niagara, N. Y. This was the first time in the history of the world that a regiment has presented to another in time of peace the flag captured from it in time of war.

THE WHITE FEATHER.—The Mayor of Milwaukee, after determinedly ordering all saloons to be closed at midnight, has relaxed the rigidity of his dorsal vertebrae, and made a complete backdown. He now says that persons who begin to drink before 12 o'clock need not stop then, but the proprietor must close the doors, and that drinking at societies or clubs may go on all night if the members choose. A very accommodating sort of a rule.

PERFUMED BEER.—A wealthy citizen of Milwaukee, offered to build a $500,000 art museum for the benefit of the city. He has now withdrawn his pledge, owing to a lack of interest on the part of the people, who have no love for art, if it cost anything.

DEATH DEALING STORMS.

Details of the Cyclone which Devastated Racine, Wis., and other Sections.

The appallings effect of the cyclone which passed over Illinois and Wisconsin could only be learned in all their wide-spread work of death and destruction when the light of the morning came and furnished an opportunity for a careful survey of the field. A dispatch from Racine, Wis., says the wind cloud came with terrific velocity and with a noise like that of escaping steam. Traveling along what is known as the Rapids road, demolishing everything in its track until it reached the feed factory, half a mile west of the Northwestern Railroad depot. Here it caught the large brick chimney, eighty feet in height raised it from its foundation and dashed it down, a mass of ruins. It then caught the two story frame house of Joseph Thorne, lifted the roof off and carried the shingles and rafters round in the terrible circle, throwing them out in every direction.

Thus far the cyclone had been traveling over the open prairies, but at this point quite a settlement was reached, and in an instant the atmosphere was filled with flying timbers, fences, trees and furniture. From this onward the wreck was complete. House after house was demolished as soon as struck.

Some of the foundations are swept clear of everything, the floor being all that remains, while not a stick of timber remains in the vicinity to mark the wreck.

One man caught his child in his arms, ran into the street and lay down in the gutter and in an instant a section of the sidewalk was torn up to cover them. A stranger was found dead in the road. By his side a cow was dying. A child was blown forty rods into an adjoining yard and when found was a shapeless mass, dead. Barney Williams and wife took refuge in a cellar. His son and daughter were unable to reach the cellar, and the latter was blown forty rods and killed, and the boy is missing.

The roof of Frederick Allbright's house was blown off, and a large tree, a foot and a half in diameter, was uprooted, while a little further on two rows of large shade trees on High street are all uprooted and laid across the street. The loss of killed is nearly if not fully seventy, while the list of injured will make 250, many of them seriously.

Joseph Kastanck's two boys went into a cellar and were instantly killed. His wife is badly injured and the husband's head is badly cut. John Dopaney's residence was entirely swept away. When the storm struck the house, Mr. Dopaney was holding a baby in his arms. The front of the house was blown across the street.

A story and a half brick cottage, occupied by Mr. Gastonix and family, was twisted around on its foundation, wrecked, and two boys, aged fifteen and sixteen, were killed outright. Frank Hollapas's house, another story and a half brick, was similarly treated, and two girls, aged ten and six, have been missing since.

In Illinois the damage is fully as serious although the loss of life is not so large as in Wisconsin.

In Missouri much damage was done by the same storm.

A SAD SCENE.

The scene along the course of the cyclone in Wisconsin, is pitiful and heartrending in the extreme. News of the disaster was not generally known until the next morning, threatening weather, which forboded another storm, keeping most of the people dwelling on the south side in the vicinity of their homes. Few of those who witnessed the phenomenon comprehended its terrible significance, supposing it merely a wind storm, like those that are of common occurrence in summer. Consequently it was not generally known until morning that Racine had suffered a calamity without a parallel in its history. Nearly the entire population of the north and west side of the river visited the ruins during the evening and night, where the scene among the dead, wounded and dying was pitiful beyond description. In many cases surviving relatives had lost all semblance of reason. Physicians are not numerous enough to give prompt assistance. Numerous bleeding victims were rolled in blankets while anxious relatives ran in every direction to secure medical aid.

FORCE OF THE WIND.

A few miles north of Virginia, Ill., a hedge fence was raised root and branch and carried away. A big pile of railroad ties lying near the track was scattered far and wide. On Springfield Round Prairie a horse was found with a piece of rail through his body. At the residence of Major Hess, one and a half miles east of Sprin field, the chimneys were tumbled and the windows broken. In one of the windows sat a large wooden bowl. This was split midway, one half being left in its original position, and the other half carried off by the cyclone. At one place a flock of geese were found naked, their feathers having been stripped from their backs and hung upon a hedge.

BAD GYPSIES.—Gypsies really do steal children outside of fiction. A Boston small boy was taken off by a strolling band, and kept ten days before his parents found him.

MARKET NOTES.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

BEANS—Prime, $3.45@$3.60; fair to good, $2.00@$2.45 per bushel.

BUTTER—New York sold at 23@24c. for choice in pails, and 20@22c. common to good. Western Creamery sold at 22@23c., and the common Western at 17@19c.

CHEESE—Factory fancy, 11¾@12c; do. fair to good, 9@11c.

EGGS—Quotations ranged from 18½c. for ordinary, to 19½c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

FLOUR—Superfine, $3.85@$4.25; Western, $4.65@$7.40; extra New York, $4.40@$6.50.

HAY—Shipping, 55@60c.; clover, 40@65c., salt, 60c; straw, 45@50c.

HOPS—New York, —@70c.; Eastern, 60@65c; yearlings, 55@60c; olds, — @ —.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7⅞c; crude, 6¾@7⅝c in bulk; in barrels, 8⅝c; naphtha, 6¾c. in shipping order, and 11½@12c. in cases.

PORK—New mess, $22.50@$23.00; dressed hogs, 9@9⅝c.

WHEAT—Spring No. 3, ——@97½c.; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.36; amber, $1.22@$2.40; white, $1.09@$1.26½.

CORN—Ungraded Western Mixed, 42@66c.; Steamer Mixed, 65¼@65½c. in elevator, 65½c. delivered; No. 2, 65¼@65½c. in elevator, 66@66¾c. delivered; White Southern, 67½c. delivered.

RYE—State, 73@75c.

WOOL—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, xxx, 45@46c., xx, 42@44c.; x, 42@43c.; No. 1, 45@47c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western xx and x, 39@45½c.; No. 1, 44@45c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FLOUR—State family, ——@$5.00; rye flour, $3.87½@$3.90; wheat, State, $1.24@$1.26; amber, $1.43; corn, yellow, 66c.; mixed States 67c.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7⅞c.; crude, 6⅛c.

WOOL—State and Western xx, 44@60c.; x, 47@48c.; medium, 50@51c.; coarse, 45c.

BOSTON MARKET.

FLOUR—From $3.50@$4.00 for low and medium, to $5.00@$6.00 for choice Minnesota.

CORN, 72@75c. for mixed and yellow.

BUTTER—Common, 18c.@20c.; Vermont dairy, 21@24c.; choice creamery, 26@28c.

CHEESE—13@13½c.

BEANS—$3.45@$3.50.

HAY—Choice, $17@$18.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO—Cattle, good quality, $6.60@$6.75; hogs, fair to good, $7.40@$7.50; best, $8.00.

EAST LIBERTY, PENN.—Best cattle, $6.50@$6.65; medium to good, $6.00@$6.50; common to fair, $5.00@$6.00. Hogs, Yorkers, $7.25@$7.35; Philadelphias, $7.50@$7.65. Sheep, $5.25@$5.50.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Cattle, choice, $——@$10.25; extra, $9.50@$9.00; first quality, $7.00@$8.00; second quality, $5.00@$6.75; third quality, $4.25@$4.50. Sheep and lambs—sheep, $2.00@$5.00; extra, $6.00@$7.50; spring lambs, 9@12c. Veal calves, 5@6c. 22

A Mother's Desperate Act.

SHE KILLS HER TWO CHILDREN AND HERSELF.

The details of an insane woman's terrible crime are given in an Ohio paper: A farmer named Robert J. McMillan came to Ohio several weeks ago with his family, consisting of a wife and two small children, from Garland, Warren county, Pa., and settled in the town of Lindenville, in Ashtabulla county. His wife, a woman about forty years of age, has been in failing health for some time past, and within the last week has been the victim of spells of insanity, which at times has assumed violent forms. Several times she has made desperate attempts to take her own life, but was unsuccessful. She had been in better health than usual for the last few days, and Monday morning McMillan left the two children in her charge and started to work in the neighborhood. It was not long after his departure that his wife became suddenly insane, and while the oldest child, a girl of eight years, was in the front room the woman picked up her baby boy, aged two years, and going out into the yard proceeded to an old well on the premises, and after kissing and embracing the child threw him into the well, which is forty-five feet deep and contains ten feet of water. The child sank immediately and was drowned. The woman then returned to the house and taking the little girl by the hand led her to the well and pushed her into the opening. A neighbor, who was watching her queer action, hurried into the yard and endeavored to rescue the girl, but was unsuccessful. In the meantime Mrs. McMillan returned to house and swallowed several ounces of bedbug poison. She was in a dying condition when found and her recovery is impossible.

"Go WEST, young man"—and take enough with you to help you back again.

IT IS an undeniable fact that many serious attacks of disease have been prevented in time by promptly administering the proper homœopathic remedy. Every household should have a book on domestic practice and chest of remedies for emergencies. Price lists describing the various styles with prices can be obtained by writing to any of BOERICKE & TAFEL'S PHARMACIES, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Baltimore or Chicago.

IT IS easier to suppress the first desire than to satisfy all that follow.

TOCCOA CITY, Ga.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular, and their use always results satisfactorily."

GRACE tried is better than grace, and it is more than grace; it is glory in its infancy.

ONE pair of boots saved every year by using Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

A ROOM hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts.

Cancers and other Tumors
are treated with unusual success by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

THE reproaches of enemies should quicken us to duty, and not keep us from it.

PURE blood helps to make a clear conscience. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. Enough said. Send us a big bottle.

IN the worst of times there is more cause to complain of an evil hear than of an evil world.

Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

NO THOROUGHLY occupied man was ever yet miserable.

Catarrh of the Bladder.
Stinging irritation, inflamation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by 'Buchu-paiba.' $1

TOO GREAT refinement is false delicacy, and true delicacy is solid refinement.

"Female Complaints."
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I was sick for six years, and could scarcely walk about the house. My breath was short and I suffered from pain in my breast and stomach all the time; also from palpitation and an internal fever, or burning sensation, and experienced frequent smothering or choking sensations. I also suffered from pain low down across my bowels and in my back, and was much reduced in flesh. I have used your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," and feel that I am well. Very respectfully,
DELILAH B. MCMILLAN, Arlington, Ga.

AS EVERY thread of gold is valuable so is every minute of time.

"Rough on Corns."
Ask for "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick relief; complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

WHY is a locomotive like beefsteak? Because it's good for nothing without it's tender.

MENSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

UNGRATEFULNESS is the very poison of manhood.

The North American Indians, especially the Seneca tribe, made such frequent use of petroleum that for many years it was only known as Seneca Oil. Now it is known as Carboline, the Wonderful Hair Renewer.

A ROOM hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts.

FOR weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By Druggist.

THE qualities we possess never make us so ridiculous as those we pretend to have.

WALCOTT, the gentleman who ate thirty brace of quails in thirty days, was relieved from any disagreeable stomach troubles by using GASTRINE, and took nothing else during the task. Sold by druggists.

PRUDERY is a perfume that conceals vitiated air.

Don't Die in the House.
"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15

IT IS a truth but too well known, that rashness attends youth, as prudence does old age.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Rev. W. H. Chapman says: "I deem Brown's Iron Bitters a most valuable tonic for general ill-health."

FOR SPECIAL RATES for advertising in this paper, apply to the publisher of the paper. U22

That Tired Feeling

There is no infirmity so oppressive and burdensome to the human mind as that tired feeling of which invalids complain on the approach of serious disorder. The depression and despondency of spirit attending this state are immeasurable. The lassitude, languor and debility peculiar to this condition are wholly overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, invigorates the nervous system, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body.

A lady tells us "the first bottle has done my daughter a great deal of good; her food does not distress her now, nor does she suffer from that extreme tired feeling which she did before taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A second bottle effected a cure." A prominent business man remarks: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat anything. I saw a pile of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the window of an apothecary, and I got a bottle. After taking it a week she had a rousing appetite. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. Price $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

COLEMAN Business College, Newark, N. J.—Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for Circulars

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

THE SUN A MILLION A WEEK.

No other newspaper published on this side of the earth is bought and read by so many men and women. Why? Because it is outspoken, truth-telling and always interesting. It is everybody's newspaper. Subscription: DAILY (4 pages), by mail, 55c. a month, or $6.50 a year; SUNDAY (8 pages), $1.20 per year; WEEKLY (8 pages), $1 per year.
I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, New York City.

Compressed Charcoal Filters from $2. each. Send for circular. F. Hallet & Co., 32 Water St., N. Y.

"Shout the Glad Tidings."

MRS. THOMAS ATKINSON, of No. 29 King Street, Providence, R. I., joins the exultant multitude in glad praise and thanksgiving. Mrs. A. says:

"A few months ago I was taken seriously ill and obliged to give up my accustomed household duties, and receive medical treatment, and grew worse continually until I was confined to my bed, in spite of the doctor's prescriptions and the best advice that I could get. My sufferings were very severe from the excruciating pains in my back, and my legs were very badly swollen, attended with severe pains, which were supposed to be caused by the rheumatism. A friend of mine who called to see me urged me to try Hunt's Remedy, stating that he knew of the wonderful cures of several parties who had taken this medicine, in cases which seemed very much like mine, excepting that they were in much worse condition than I was. I consented to try the Remedy, and began to take it as directed, and before I had finished taking one bottle the improvement in me was great, and it continued constantly, so that after I had taken less than three bottles I was able to resume my household duties and do my work easily, although I had been confined to the bed several weeks. The swelling of my limbs has disappeared, and the lameness and pains in my back are gone, all gone. For all of which, under the blessing of a kind Providence, I am indebted to Hunt's Remedy, and I believe that it is my duty and privilege to inform all who are suffering in like manner of the remarkable curative and restorative powers of this remedy, which I cheerfully recommend to all who are afflicted with Kidney Disease and Dropsy."

"Never Known to Fail."

This motto was adopted some years ago for the wonderful Kidney medicine, Hunt's Remedy. It was a bold banner to carry, for Hunt's Remedy is recommended for some of the most fatal maladies—Bright's disease and all kidney, bladder, liver and urinary complaints. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is indeed a positive cure, and really is "never known to fail."

CARPETS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

All pieces Body Brussels, (Five Frames,) at $1.25 per yard.
200 Different Patterns Extra Super Ingrains, this season's styles, at 75c. per yard.

MATTINGS.

A cargo just received, our own direct importation. White, Red Check, and fancy at $6.00 per roll of 40 yards.
500 different styles, Fine, Fancy and Solid Colors, (Neutral Tints,) at $10 per roll of 40 yards.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

75 pieces Plush, $1.25 per yard.
100 pieces Spun Silk Tapestries, $1.50 per yard.
150 pieces Jute Tapestries, (in silk effects,) at 80c. per yard.

WINDOW SHADES, (a specialty.)

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
Sixth Ave., and 13th St.,

ESTEY

The ESTEY ORGAN—Old established and popular. Kept new by enterprise and skill. An illustrated Catalogue, with full descriptions of elegant styles, sent free. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

THE BANNER OF VICTORY

The name is not too presuming, although it belongs to a

SUNDAY SCHOOL SONG BOOK.

Sunday Scholars like what is bright, inspiring, triumphant, and they find it here, with the sweetest of sweet music, and exceedingly good words. A good book also for the prayer or conference meeting.

(35 cts.) By Abbey and Munger.

As the Convention season is at hand, Ditson & Co. call renewed attention to their three books, of quite uncommon beauty, and well qualified to lead the bright procession of Sunday School Singers. They are:

LIGHT AND LIFE. (35 cts.) McIntosh.
BEACON LIGHT. (30cts.) Tenney & Hoffman.
BANNER OF VICTORY. (35 cts.)

"LIGHT AND LIFE" has an extra edition in *Character Notes*, for those who use that notation.

Vocal Echoes. ($1.00.) By Dr. W. O. Perkins. Wellesley College Collection. ($1.00.) By C. H. Morse. Contain the best of graduation and other songs for FEMALE VOICES, and are excellent College or Seminary collections.

Any book mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 867 Broadway, N. Y

FURNITURE!

CARPETS,

BEDDING,

B. M. Cowperthwait & Co.,

153 to 159 Chatham St.,
NEW YORK.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
408 to 412 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Best general assortment of Fine, Medium and Low Price Goods in either city. Big Bargains to buyers for SPOT CASH.

TERMS TO SUIT ALL.

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT,
10 GALLONS FOR 25 CENTS.
A DELICIOUS, HEALTHY SUMMER DRINK.
THE ORIGINAL ROOT BEER.

Bottles at 25c., 50c., $1.50; half and gallon cans at $4 and $8; making 10, 25, 100, 400 and 800 gallons of Beer. ALL DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
P. B. KNAPP & SONS, 362 HUDSON ST., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED, Male or female, to get up clubs. Great inducements. Send for circular. The Centennial American Tea Co., 48 Vesey Street, New York.

$65 A MONTH and board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies, in each county. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER, & Co., Philadelphia.

A Great Problem.

TAKE ALL THE

Kidney & Liver
Medicines,

BLOOD
PURIFIERS,

RHEUMATIC
Remedies.

Dyspepsia
And Indigestion Cures.

Ague, Fever,
And Bilious Specifics.

Brain & Nerve
Force Revivers.

Great Health
Restorers.

IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of all these, and the best qualities of all the best Medicines of the World, and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

PATENTS & PENSIONS Send 3c. for circular. J. S. DUFFIE, Att'y-at-Law, Washington, D.C.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]



Messrs. Editors—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (3) Mrs. A. M. D.

SIGNIFICANT SPRING.

A Dissertation upon its advent, and its effect upon mankind.

"The green leaf of the new come *Spring*."—*Shak.*

Everybody recognizes spring, when it is once upon us, but many persons are not familiar with the exact date of its appearance. Webster, the world-renowned lexicographer, gives us a definition, which may not be inappropriate here. "Spring," says he, "is the season of the year when plants begin to vegetate and rise; the vernal season, comprehending the months of March, April and May, in the middle latitudes north of the equator." Thompson, in his "Seasons," and Shakespeare, in many of his works, have, perhaps, no peers in describing it, and yet "ethereal spring" is freighted with malaria, "that insidious foe, lurking unseen in the very air we breathe." It spreads over the fairest portions of our land; brings death and disease to thousands; cuts off scores upon scores of our children and youth, as well as those in advanced life. A pestilence is regarded with little less apprehension, and people everywhere are asking, "What is it?" "Where does it come from?" "What will cure it?"

KIDNEY-WORT AS A SPRING MEDICINE.

When you begin to lose appetite:—have a headache, a pain in your side, back and shoulders;—to toss about at night in restless dreams;—wake in the morning with a foul mouth and furred tongue;—feel disinclined to go about your work, heavy in body and oppressed in mind;—have a fit of the blues;—when your urine gets scanty or high colored;—to suffer with constipation, diarrhœa or indigestion;—have a pasty, sallow face, dull eyes, and a blotched skin;—*one or all of these* common complaints will certainly be evidences that your liver is disordered, torpid or perhaps diseased. A bottle of Kidney-Wort is, under such circumstances, a priceless boon to such a person.

Bare assertions of proprietors have come to possess less force than they frequently merit. The cause of this condition of popular skepticism is, in the main, to be found in the fact that charlatanism covers our broad land. Meritorious articles are too frequently found in bad company.

The proprietors of Kidney-Wort always *prove all their assertions* touching the merits of their preparations. When we affirm, therefore, that Kidney-Wort is a specific for just such disorders as have been mentioned in this article, the proof, too, belongs to and shall follow this statement.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

A NEW DISCOVERY.

For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent artificial color for butter; so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere receiving the highest and only prizes at both International Dairy Fairs.

But by patient and scientific chemical research we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as *the best in the world.*

It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made,

And, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

BEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter.

If you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense. (46)

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. *From Am. Journal of Medicine.*

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address
Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT. No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

BRISTOL'S WIDE-AWAKE LIVER PILLS cures Biliousness, Headache, Costiveness, etc. Price 25c. by mail; 5 boxes for $1. J. E. Bristol, Harpersville, N.Y.

PENSIONS TO ALL—Soldiers that were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise. Any disability entitles you to a pension. Widows, mothers and fathers of soldiers dying in the service or afterward, from causes which originated while in the service, are entitled to a pension. New and honorable discharges obtained for soldiers. Increase of Pension obtained at any time when the disability warrants it. All pensioners who were rated too low are entitled to an increase of pension. Rejected and abandoned claims a specialty. Circulars free. Address, with stamp,
M. V. TIERNEY, Box 485, Washington, D.C.

FREE! BY RETURN MAIL.—A full description of Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. D. W. Moody & Co., 31 W. 9th, Cin., O.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted for Ancient and Modern NAVAL BATTLES
New and Graphic Pictorial History of Great Sea Fights of the World by Medical Director Shippen, U. S. N. Address J. C. McCurdy & Co., 632 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$ SALESMEN WANTED! Ladies or Gentlemen. J. Austin Shaw, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. | Steady Work THE YEAR ROUND! SUCCESS SURE. EXPENSES PAID!

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.



CUT THIS OUT And Return to us, with TEN Cents, and you'll receive by mail, a Golden Box of Goods, that will bring you in more money in One Month than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. M. Young 173 Greenwich St., New York.